

LAST EDITION.

Once Upon a Midnight

Dreary, feeling restless, tired and weary, soon my spirits grew more cheery, reading through the P.-D. "Wants."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

Needy Clerks

With scanty wages, of divers attributes and ages, when they scan the Want Ad Pages Find what they desire.

VOL. 48, NO. 149.

TUESDAY EVENING-ST. LOUIS-JANUARY 5, 1897.-TEN PAGES.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Post-Dispatch Almanac for '97 Out To-Morrow. Price 25 Cents.

DIED WHILE THE MASS BELL RANG.

JOHN J. KELLY EXPIRES IN ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH.

WAS NOTED FOR HIS PIETY.

Had Not Missed Daily Mass for Fifty-Five Years and Breathed His Last at the Elevation.

John J. Kelly, 75 years old, died in a pew while 7:30 o'clock mass was in progress, Tuesday morning, at St. Vincent's Catholic Church.

As the altar boy rang the bell announcing the solemn moment of transubstantiation, that other mysterious change from death to life was wrought upon one of the worshippers.

Mr. Kelly was too old and feeble to kneel. Beside him in the pew was Mrs. Henry Haile of 1524 South Eleventh street. She noticed when the altar bell rang that he sat motionless. She knew him as an extremely devout man and wondered that he did not bow his head and strike his breast.

When the little bell chimed for the elevation of the sacred host, the old man gasped twice, his eyes became glassy and fixed on the altar. His head sunk slowly upon his breast. Mrs. Haile thought her neighbor was in a devout reverie.

He remained so still that Mrs. Haile finally concluded that the old man was asleep. The shuffle of feet when the congregation stood up for the last gospel did not arouse

him. Finally the priest and the acolytes left the sanctuary, the people began leaving their pews. Still the old man remained motionless, with his head upon his breast.

Mrs. Haile remained at her devotions a little while, thinking the old man would awake. When she could stay no longer, she tapped his shoulder to warn him to make room for her to pass out.

He did not budge and she shook him. He was absolutely limp. Mrs. Haile realized that she had heard mass beside a corpse.

She hurried to the parochial residence and notified Mrs. D. W. Kendrick and Thomas Murphy. They summoned the police and the body of Mr. Kelly was conveyed from the church to the morgue.

In the old man's pockets were found a crucifix, a sodality medal, a rosary and a handkerchief.

The articles of devotion found upon the body indicated in some measure the extreme piety of the dead man. His faithfulness to his religious duties was a matter of comment among his acquaintances. It was his constant boast that he had not missed hearing daily mass for fifty-five years, since his twenty-first birthday. Beside his daily devotion he assisted at three masses on Sunday morning and at vespers and benediction in the evening.

His devotion became a matter of current comment and no one who attended services at St. Vincent's Church but knew old man Kelly.

In early life, Kelly was a laborer. No matter what task he had before him he was never known to miss mass. Sometimes he was compelled to arise early in order to finish his religious duties in time for work.

For seven years Mr. Kelly has been unable to work and has been cared for by his daughter, Mrs. Annie Snyder, at 1548 South Seventh street. He grew more feeble day by day, but no matter how inclement the weather or how much indisposed he might feel he set forth at the first call of the bells from St. Vincent's Church to hear mass.

For a month his increasing years have told severely upon him. He tottered feebly on his way to church and sometimes was forced to make several halts for rest on his journey of five blocks.

Tuesday morning he ate a slight breakfast, and complained of feeling a little weak. His daughter advised him not to venture out into the extreme cold and he had about consented to remain in doors from the inclement weather. His half-formed resolution to stay at home was dispelled when the church bells pealed clear and strong through the bright, crisp, wintry air. He seemed to grow stronger on their music and left his daughter with a sprightly good-bye.

John J. Kelly was born in Ireland. He emigrated to America fifty years ago and settled in St. Louis. Here he married a Miss Maggie Laughlin. Four children were the fruit of the union. Three of them are still alive. They are Mrs. Annie Snyder, William Kelly, a plasterer, aged 28 years, and Edward Kelly, aged 21 years.

The fourth child was John Kelly, who was shot and killed by Thomas Howard in a saloon at Broadway and Rutgers street, nine years ago.

Kelly worked as a hod-carrier and was quite well-known to building contractors of the city. He bore the reputation of having carried mortar for houses in St. Louis than any dozen hod-carriers in the city.

JONES-PULITZER.

The Case Not Decided by the Supreme Court, but May Be on Wednesday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Court en banc met this morning at 9 o'clock, with quite a number of attorneys on hand. Again the people who were expecting a decision in the Jones-Pulitzer case were disappointed, as it was not handed down.

The court was reorganized this morning, with Judge Barclay as Chief Justice. Court adjourned from day to day, and it is thought that an opinion in the Jones-Pulitzer case may be handed down to-morrow.

In Division No. 1, the Duetsrow case will be argued and submitted to the court to-morrow.

MINISTER WILLIS DYING.

His Physicians at Honolulu Have Abandoned Hope.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 5.—The steamship Albatross, just arrived from Honolulu, brought advice to the effect that at the time of the vessel's departure from Honolulu, United States Minister Willis, whose condition for some time had been very serious, was given up by his physicians and his demise was momentarily expected. Much sympathy was expressed by the residents, as the minister was very popular both in his private life and in his official capacity.

CAPTURE OF THE BREWERY ROBBERS.

How Chief Desmond Got Them From Illinois Into Missouri Without Requisition Papers.



DESMOND'S GOOD WORK.

CAPTURES TWO OF THE HOME BREWERY ROBBERS.

WERE BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Caught the Robbers in East St. Louis and Ingeniously Dodged the Extradition Law.

Chief of Detectives Desmond stated Tuesday noon that he had excellent hopes of securing a confession from the two men he arrested in East St. Louis Monday night, kidnapped from Illinois to Missouri, and who are now held as suspects for the Home Brewery robbery, Dec. 3, in which three men stole \$1,023.

The men under arrest are Joseph Stanley, alias Hart, and Joseph True, alias McLaughlin, alias McDonald. All of Tuesday morning they were in Chief of Detectives Desmond's sweat box, one at a time, and the gauge outside registered a high pressure.

The most noticeable feature in the case is the secrecy observed about police headquarters. Chief Desmond admitted that the men are known to be two of the three men who held up the Home Brewery and that there is no evidence against them.

Desmond knows that they are the men, because the mistress of one of them has squealed and said so.

She is the mysterious woman in the cafe and while she was at police headquarters all morning she was closely guarded by a detective, who watched the reporters away.

But the Post-Dispatch reporter "stalled" the detective and had a nice little interview with the woman. She says her name is Mollie McDonnell, but admits that it is not correct. She has been True's mistress for nearly a year, and a week ago had a fight with him, and as a matter of revenge called on Chief Desmond.

She admitted to the reporter that she had "peached" on True and Stanley, who had admitted to her that they, with an-

CLERK CORWIN SHORT.

He Had a System of Borrowing and Paying Back at Sing Sing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Warden Sage of Sing Sing prison says he is informed there is a shortage in the accounts of Clerk E. P. Corwin, which an expert accountant has been going over for two weeks. The amount of the shortage is said to be \$200, which Mr. Corwin's bondsmen will be called upon to make good.

The deficit occurs in what is called the maintenance fund and is a result of a system of borrowing and paying back that the clerk has carried on for some time. Mr. Corwin is ill at his home in Newburg. The warden has had his convicts out working about the inclosure west of the main buildings, and will continue this practice until they have some other method of keeping the men busy out of their cells.

PLAYED THEM VERY LOW DOWN.

BURTON, TRACY AND TRELOAR WORKED THE BOYS.

THEY VISITED M'KINLEY.

They Found Warner Wasn't in It and Piked for Themselves, Hence a Big Row.

Special to the Post-Dispatch
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—There is a row brewing in the Missouri Republican delegation. It grows out of the recent visit of Congressmen Burton, Tracy and Treloar to Canton, O. They slipped away to Canton to see McKinley without notifying other members and presented the name of Maj. Warner as the proper person to represent Missouri in the Cabinet.

Other members of the delegation say these three took snap judgment in sneaking away to Canton and that they did it to further their own schemes. They were told by the President-elect that Missouri would hardly be recognized in the Cabinet, but that Maj. Warner might get some other place. Thereat, they say that the three Missourians availed themselves of the opportunity to put in their own claims.

Burton would like to be United States Attorney for the Western District, Tracy to be Third Assistant Secretary of War and Treloar wants some position with a salary attached. The Republican members from Missouri will caucus Thursday night and there is every probability that there will be a lively row.

VICTORIA'S ABDICATION.

It's Once More Rumored That She'll Make Way for Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon gives prominence to a report that Queen Victoria has decided to commemorate the fact that she has enjoyed the longest reign in English history by abdicating in favor of the Prince of Wales.

"DEAD MAN'S CURVE."

Proposed Tunnel Under Union Square Now Seems a Certainty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The proposed tunnel under Union Square, which is to be away with "Dead Man's Curve" now seems a

THE WEATHER FORECAST.



FAIR AND WARMER.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Tuesday night and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature Wednesday.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday night and Wednesday; warmer in north and central portions Wednesday.

Illinois—Generally fair and continued cold weather Tuesday night and Wednesday. The pressure remains low from the Upper Mississippi Valley and Lake region eastward, with centers of depression over Lake Superior and the North Atlantic coasts. High pressure prevails elsewhere.

Rains and light snows have been general except in the West and South. The rains were confined to the Lower Lakes and Atlantic States.

Low temperatures prevail in all sections except the extreme Northwest, where they are rising.



DR. THOMAS POWELL OF COLUMBIA, MO.

Dr. Thomas Powell, who claims and seems to have demonstrated that he is able to immunize himself from disease, first came into prominence a few weeks ago, when he gave to the public an interview at his home in Columbia, Mo. Soon afterward Dr. Powell went to Los Angeles, Cal., and submitted himself to a few experiments, which appalled the physicians who did the work and saw it done. He appeared before a number of the most reputable doctors of Southern California and was inoculated with the germs of anthrax, glanders, tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever and cholera, to the amusement of the men of science who were present. That the germs were genuine was beyond all doubt, as they were provided by the physicians themselves and examined microscopically by experts before being introduced into his blood. Dr. Powell has suffered no pain or inconvenience from the experiments, though some time has elapsed since the inoculation.



JOE TRUE'S MISTRESS.

other man, whose name neither she nor the police will divulge, committed the Home Brewery robbery and often talked to her about it.

The third man has escaped and Chief

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

MIMIC WAR ON SENATOR VEST.

THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING IN IT.

EARLY CAUCUS TO BE HELD.

The Senator Says the Same People Who Fought Bryan Are Fighting Cuban Recognition.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—"All of this talk about there being opposition to the re-election of Senator Vest is absolutely ludicrous," said Representative David Fitzgerald of Gentry County, as he mingled with the throng in the Madison House lobby.

"Speaking for the Democracy of my county," Representative Fitzgerald continued, "I desire to say that Senator Vest must be his own successor. The same sentiment doubtless prevails throughout the State. This I know to be so, for I have talked with Democrats from every section of the State."

Representative Fitzgerald is one of the most prominent among the newly elected representatives and he doubtless speaks adversely in his statements relative to Senator Vest.

Admiring supporters of Senator Vest thronged his quarters last night until a late hour. The Senator is not here to solicit votes for the reason that such procedure is entirely unnecessary. He came to Jefferson City simply because he feels an inclination to better acquaint himself with the new generation of Democracy that has grown up since he has been representing Missouri in the United States Senate.

The opposition of Aldridge, the Populist member from Monticau County, to the re-election of Senator Vest is speedily on the wane. In fact, it is melting away like a flurry of snowflakes in the torrid region, and it never did amount to much in the estimation of anybody except Representative Aldridge himself. It now appears that the proposed Populist caucus will fail to materialize.

Some of the old-time friends of Senator Vest have remarked that he is businesslike to show his age; while others take a different view of it. The Senator himself certainly doesn't feel the advance of years; at least he gives no such indication in his conversation. The Post-Dispatch correspondent talked with the Senator in his pleasant Madison House quarters yesterday afternoon, but he was unwilling to make a declaration that he had nothing to say to be interviewed about, he remarked, "I am simply here to meet the boys, and get better acquainted, and that is all there is to it."

Down in the hotel lobby a crowd congregated around Senator Vest, and the conversation finally drifted to the Cuban question. "The influence that defeated Bryan are opposing Cuban liberty," the Senator remarked. "There was the snap wire in the eye of the statesman as he spoke, and the terse, pointed sentence spoke volumes."

It is practically determined that the Democratic caucus for the nomination of Senator Vest will be held early—probably the latter part of this week. The election does not take place until Tuesday, January 13, the date prescribed by statute.

Peculiar interest attaches to the election of Senator Vest for a fourth term from the fact that only once before in the history of Missouri has any Senator served longer than four terms. That man was Thomas H.

FEW SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are you going to buy an **ALSTER?** \$8.75 to \$22.00.

Are you going to buy an **OVERCOAT?** \$12.50 to \$25.00.

Are you going to buy a **SUIT OF CLOTHES?** \$9.50 to \$17.50.

Do you need any **WINTER UNDERWEAR?** \$1.00 to \$2.75 per suit.

Do you need any **WINTER HOSIERY?** 13c to 25c pair.

No House in St. Louis can offer you the **INDUCEMENTS** on the above lines that we will, as they are all the **BEST GOODS MADE.**

JAMES O. MORRIS, Clothier and Hatterdasher,
515 MARSHAL AVENUE...

Benton—a fighter whose record is a part of Missouri history.

Soon after the arrival of Senator Vest in Jefferson City yesterday afternoon, a tall soldier-like man of dignified bearing, followed his way through the dense crowd in the Madison House lobby and climbed the stairs with step as agile as a sprinter.

The tall man, who would be pointed out in any crowd of strangers as a Kentucky Colonel—but he isn't—approached the way to the room occupied by Senator Vest.

A slight rap at the door brought a typical Missouri "Come in" from the Senator. As the tall man entered, he exclaimed:

"Howdy, George, I'm glad to see you."

"Howdy, you're the Senator," responded the Senator, while a genial smile illumined the countenance of the old political warrior.

There was a warm clasp of hands, and it was at once apparent to the lookers on that two time-tried friends had met.

The tall man was Col. Vincent Marmaduke, brother of the late Gen. John B. Marmaduke, once Governor of Missouri, and a State character of wide reputation.

Senator Vest and Col. Marmaduke remained together for a considerable length of time, and casual callers at the Senator's apartment retired as quickly as propriety would permit in order that the two old friends might not be disturbed in their conversation.

At last Col. Marmaduke went away and then a swarm of State Senators and Representatives dropped in from time to time to chat with Senator Vest.

SENATE CAUCUS.
 Close Race Between Roach and Hughes for Secretary.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The political skirmish preliminary to the convening of the Legislature at noon tomorrow has about reached its climax. Probably four-fifths of the Representatives and about two-thirds of the Senators are here.

The night train materially increased the influx of statesmen, and by tomorrow morning the representation will doubtless be complete.

The crowd of place-hunters also continues to multiply. The feature of the forenoon was an informal caucus in which eleven Democratic Senators participated.

The evening session was devoted to the discussion of the caucus. The net result of the caucus disclosed that for Senate Secretary Roach of California and for Secretary of Fayette has seven and Paynter of Carroll has four. Not all of the nineteen Democrats in the Senate are present at the caucus, but their attitude is known by a canvass made prior to the caucus.

Hughes and his friends are yet hopeful and it is claimed that he will carry three of the four offices. It is, however, a contest, thus leaving the race between Roach and Hughes.

It is openly asserted that the railroad lobby is using its influence against Hughes, and he is also posted by the railroad and other lobbyist Senators. Senator Lyons of Kansas City is a leading champion of Hughes. The race is becoming somewhat spirited.

It now appears reasonably certain that S. R. Major of Howards Green will be Senate doorknocker. He has the full support of the club members, who were in the caucus this morning. The caucus is held in a private room and lasted from 10 o'clock until a few minutes after the noon hour.

REPRESENTATIVE FARRIS.
 His Position Given on Needed Legislation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Representative John W. Farris talks freely of his intentions concerning legislation.

"Yes, I am here to do business," said the Laclede County statesman to a Post-Dispatch correspondent, "and I anticipate a lively session. I have some good legislation enacted here this winter. In my opinion one of the most urgent matters before us is the felony service bill. It must be passed. The bill is right and that is sufficient reason why it should be enacted into law. Of course, we will encounter the opposition of the lobby, but we should be able to combat that."

whether I am Speaker or a member on the floor. "Another matter that demands attention is the convict labor problem. Something must be done to prevent prison products coming into competition with honest labor on the outside. The convicts might be used to improve the public roads, for instance, or other ways may be found to keep them employed—any way, just so the prisoners do not interfere with free workmen who are dependent upon their labor for support. We are here to make laws, and we must make good laws."

Representative Farris is thoroughly informed as to the tactics of the lobby, and he is regarded as one of the legislators who will be most aggressive in making war on it.

WANTS TO BE CHAPLAIN.
 Rev. Dr. Hughey Preaches the Gospel of Free Silver.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—One of the most interesting characters among the army of applicants for legislative places is Rev. G. W. Hughey, D. D., who is here from Springfield to push his candidacy for the position of House Chaplain.

Rev. Hughey is not far from seventy years of age, yet he is remarkably sprightly. Until a few months ago he was a stalwart Republican. Now he is an ardent Democrat.

The financial crisis has completely wrought the political conversion of the veteran divine. Rev. Hughey has always been a close student of public questions, and after deliberate research on the financial problem he has announced his emphatic opposition to the gold standard or "sound money" platform.

When the Chicago convention for the presidency, Rev. Hughey was delighted. He had known the Democratic nominee when the latter was a babe in swaddling clothes, and it was only natural for the venerable minister to feel an interest in the future of the great man whom he had known as a youngster. During the days of the late campaign, Rev. Hughey had charge of a church in Illinois, near the Bryan homestead. He was particularly interested in the Bryan campaign, and the Bryan relationship. This, together with Rev. Hughey's convictions on the money question, rendered him particularly enthusiastic on behalf of the Democratic ticket.

Forgetting all about his former Republican affiliation, Rev. Hughey developed interest in the agitation for silver and the cause of Democracy and silver. During the month of September he made a tour of Missouri, and in October he spread the silver gospel at many places in Iowa and Illinois. For many years, Rev. Hughey had been one of the most prominent Methodist preachers, commonly called North Methodists, in the southwestern part of the State and on one occasion during the campaign one of his church brethren took him to task for being engaged in politics. Rev. Hughey accepted the criticism in good humor, and this is the last he has said. "I advocate bimetallism," he declared, "and I am preaching a great truth—gold, if you please."

TO REDUCE RAILROAD RATES.
 Measures Ready Which Will Try the Lobby's Strength.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The railroad lobby will certainly find it a very arduous task to defeat the measures now before the Missouri Legislature, now about to convene in this city. A careful survey of the situation as it exists here to-day on the eve of the session opens warrants the assertion that a majority of the House members are here to fight for the interests of the whole people and not for the interests represented by the railroad lobby, which incidentally opposes all anti-corruption legislation, whether it pertains to railroads or to some other branch of business.

The methods of the lobby are so thoroughly understood that the honest members will hardly permit themselves to be ensnared. Doubtless there will be a contingent of representatives that will shrink from their sworn duty and appear either directly or indirectly on behalf of the lobby. It is very evident that this class will be in the minority.

Attitude of the Senate is not quite so clearly apparent. This is partly due to the fact that the Senate is not yet in session here, and not until yesterday afternoon were there enough of them here to indicate any dissent as to what laws should or should not be passed. In years gone by the Senate has been a body of indifference toward the fellow-passenger, and it is toward the fellow-passenger that the popular legislation, and in more than one instance that indifference has been manifested by aggressive opposition—usually covered by the evasive pretense. Members of the House declare that the right kind of laws will be passed by that body, and the Senate will then be forced to go on record either for or against.

The first bill to be introduced at the opening session is a measure contemplating a reduction in railroad passenger fares. The bill is introduced by Representative Farris. Following is a copy of the bill relating to passenger fares:

"An act to amend sec. 277, Revised Statutes of 1885, by reducing the rate of passenger fares."

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Section 277. That the rate of passenger fares be reduced by striking out the word 'three' in the sixth line of said section and inserting the word 'two' in lieu thereof; and also by

striking out the word 'four' in the sixth line and inserting the word 'three' in lieu thereof, so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 277. Passenger charges regulated: Any individual or corporation or company owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad or part of a railroad in this State in the several classifications as herein prescribed shall be limited to a compensation per mile for the transportation of any person with ordinary baggage, not exceeding 100 pounds in weight, as follows: In class A, not exceeding two cents per mile, and in classes B and C, not exceeding three cents per mile, provided that no such individual, corporation or company shall charge, demand or receive any greater compensation per mile for the transportation of children of the age of 12 years or under than one-half of the rate above prescribed."

It is probable that the foregoing bill contains some technical imperfections that will require correction before its introduction, but the copy of the proposed measure published herein has been hurriedly made by Representative Farris so that the vital points may be set forth. It is understood that there will be no delay in the introduction of this bill.

The other bill, which pertains to freight rates, is a voluminous document covering several pages of closely written matter. It provides that no railroad company shall carry any freight at a rate less than 4 cents per 100 pounds for the first twenty-five miles, 3 cents for the second twenty-five miles and 2 cents for each additional twenty-five miles; and above 200 miles one-half cent for each twenty-five miles shall be the maximum rate.

The maximum rate for freight in Class B shall be 12 cents per barrel for the first twenty-five miles, 8 cents per barrel for the second twenty-five miles, 4 cents per barrel for the third twenty-five miles, and 3 cents per barrel for each additional twenty-five miles.

Class C freight shall not bring a higher rate than 8 cents per car load for the first twenty-five miles, 6 cents per car load for the second twenty-five miles, 4 cents per car load for the third twenty-five miles, and 3 cents per car load for each additional twenty-five miles.

It is a foregone conclusion that the railroad lobby will oppose the bill, and the enactment into law of the bills outlined in the Kitchen, the lobby will be demonstrated whether the lobby or the representatives of the people will win.

ABOUT THE JOBS.
 Senator Anderson Would Give Them to Poor Men.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—"I am in favor of giving the counter seats to the needy ones," remarked Senator Anderson of Boone County. "I am surprised," continued the Senator, "at the list of applicants for places to begin to appear."

He said that in many instances the places were in comparatively easy financial circumstances—not really in need of the revenue to be derived from selling them. Other things being equal, I am in favor of giving the jobs to those who are really in need of employment, as a general rule, the class is equally as worthy as the more affluent applicants."

NOTABLE ARRIVALS.
 Members of the Legislature and Aspirants for Office.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Among the notable arrivals were yesterday afternoon on the beaten trains, editor of Senator Vest, are following: Hon. E. F. Mitchell of Rolla, father-in-law of Hon. R. B. P. Bland; James T. Bradshaw, editor of the Lebanon Chronicle; and a number of other legislators and aspirants for office.

Representative Bohart would have it abolished.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Early in the coming legislative session a bill will be introduced to convert the Confederate Home at Higginsville into a State institution.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.
 Representative Bohart Would Have It Abolished.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Representative Bohart of Clinton County will introduce a bill in the Legislature which proposes to abolish the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The idea is to fix the laws of that railroad rates, etc., will be governed without the necessity of having a Board of Commissioners for the purpose.

PROF. PANCOAST DEAD.
 A Distinguished Physician and Surgeon of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—Prof. Wm. E. Pancost, the distinguished physician and surgeon died here last night, aged 67 years. Prof. Pancost, after obtaining his degree, traveled extensively in Europe and studied in the leading colleges of London, Paris and Vienna. He was secretary of the American Medical Association in this city in 1887 and held the position at the time of his death.

Railway Telegraphers.
 The convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has been called to be held in Peoria on May 12.

Alarm," and Judge O. M. Spencer have not arrived. General Billy Ryder is here, however.

FILLEY AND KERENS.
 Strength Pretty Evenly Divided Among the Republicans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Major John L. Bittinger, Republican Representative from one of the St. Joseph districts, arrived in Jefferson City to-day with a legislative minority banner concealed about his person. Here is a copy of the inscription on Major Bittinger's banner:

For United States Senator—Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis.

For Speaker of the House—John L. Bittinger of St. Joseph.

To be indorsed for the position of Secretary of the Interior—McKinley's Cabinet. Major William Warner of Kansas City.

The foregoing slate is the programme of the anti-Filley Republican members of the House, and the plan is to have it ratified by the Republican caucus. At a surface glance the honors may appear to be entirely empty since there is no possibility of the Republicans electing any of the nominees for United States Senator or for Speaker. However, the prestige in party councils given by such indorsement is sufficient incentive to provoke a spirited scramble between the Filley and Kerens factions of the Republican party.

With the exception of Filley for Senator, the anti-Kerens slate has not been made public here.

Strength between the two factions is almost equally divided among the fifteen Republican Senators and the forty-seven Representatives. Constant agitation is on, and the situation made by the Post-Dispatch correspondent last night disclosed that out of the entire Republican representation, fifteen Senators and forty-seven Representatives are in favor of Filley, while Kerens has thirty-one.

This leaves one vote—Representative Clarke—between the two factions. Clarke is the pivotal member and there is much speculation as to which side he will affiliate with, either crowning Kerens or making a tie. It is related that Clarke is not strictly a Filley man, yet Kerens is not altogether acceptable to him for religious reasons. It so happens that Representative Clarke is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the A. P. A. And this is why there is doubt as to his indorsement of the Kerens slate.

Major Bittinger will not doubt be the leader of the Kerens slate, and the figures shown herein as to the strength of the two factions will be materially changed within the next twelve hours.

Maj. Bittinger will not doubt be the leader of the Kerens slate, and the figures shown herein as to the strength of the two factions will be materially changed within the next twelve hours.

MISSOURI PETITIONS.
 St. Louis Against and Kansas City and Sedalia for Cuba.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Senator Cockrell presented to-day the petition of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange against Cuba and the petitions of the Kansas City Commerce Club and Sedalia for the recognition. He also presented the protest of the Kansas City and Sedalia for the recognition to second-class mail matter.

CONFEDERATE HOME.
 A Proposition to Make It a State Institution.

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THE DAUNTLESS LANDS IN CUBA.

RIFLES, CARTRIDGES AND DYNAMITE IN THE CARGO.

FIFTY MEN WERE CARRIED.

This Is Said to Be the Expedition Which the Three Friends Failed to Land.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 5.—A dispatch received here from Key West states that the Dauntless has successfully landed its expedition in Cuba. The expedition, it is said, is the one that the Three Friends attempted to land when pursued by a Spanish gunboat and left at No Name Key, from which place it was taken last Friday by the Dauntless.

The cargo, it is said, consisted of 60,000 cartridges and 1,000 rifles, some dynamite, one 12-pound rapid firing Hotchkiss gun, medicine, etc. Fifty men were also carried to Cuba by the vessel.

DESMOND'S GOOD WORK.
 CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Desmond has little hope of capturing him. He was in town until Tuesday morning, when he read the papers, saw that he was wanted and got away.

Mollie says that all she knows about the matter is what the men have told her, and that after the robbery they had plenty of money, but that they never gave her any. Then the detectives interrupted the interview by pulling the woman away.

The arrest of the two men, which is considerably out of the usual, was made by Desmond and he has been with them all morning.

The clerks in the brewery office have not yet been called to see the prisoners. Desmond says he is not ready yet for that. Both of the prisoners have records. They have each served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for larceny.

True was at one time a companion of Charles Gunn, now doing a term at Sing Sing. He and Gunn were caught stealing in a pawnshop and Gunn was sent to the penitentiary for two years and True was sent for a year to the Work-house.

Chief Desmond says he expects a confession some time Tuesday afternoon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
 Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jacobson Jeweler Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Robert Butts Highland, Ill.
 Mary Berg Highland, Ill.
 Horatio Frank 1625 Hickory at
 Mary Weinstein 1625 Hickory at
 Isaac Gradwohl 6300 Washington at
 Mae O'Connell 1504 Market at
 Edward J. Sweeney 708 N. Vandeventer at
 Elizabeth Fleming 408 E. 21st at
 Geo. E. Morris 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 John Jones 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Julia Allen 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Henry Latham 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Kate Haley 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Thomas Doolittle 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Lillian Smith 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 John Valera 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Mary Latham 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 John Francis 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Mary Latham 1225 1/2 Spruce at
 Laura Moore 1225 1/2 Spruce at

Burial Permits.
 Theo. Washington, 22 City Hospital; sudden death (self-killed).
 William Richards, 24 Olive street; near kidney disease.
 Charles O'Driscoll, 24 Olive street; pneumonia.
 Stella Palmer, 34 Female Hospital; phthisis.
 Kate Sullivan, 1 day, 2025 Division street; pneumonia.
 Rita Solomon, 65, 2025 North Twenty-first street; old age.
 Catherine Evans, 72, 2015 North Twenty-first street; old age.
 Henry Frederick, 44 City Hospital; pneumonia.
 Julia Kall, 28, 1225 Hickory street; phthisis.
 Otha Monroe Lacy, 12, Martha Prison's Hospital; old age.
 Theodore K. Amas, 2, 225 Michigan; pneumonia.
 Charles Kall, 1, 1225 North Twenty-first street; old age.
 Louis Kall, 27, 1225 North Twenty-first street; old age.
 John F. McGowan, 23, 1225 North Twenty-first street; old age.

The two wagons backed up to each other so that the back steps touched each other and they went directly over the center of the middle span of the bridge. The detective

separated them so that there would be no possibility of their conversing with each other. The men were taken to the Bonded Police Station and True was kept at the Four Courts.

True was arrested by Desmond until 2 a. m., but all he would say was that he came to this city from New York Nov. 14, had been here since, and had no hand in the Home Brewery robbery, and knew nothing about the matter.

What Stanley says the police will not tell, but neither of the men have confessed. The arrest of the two men, which is considerably out of the usual, was made by Desmond and he has been with them all morning.

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declared that to be the State line, and they were asked to step from the East St. Louis wagon into the St. Louis patrol wagon. They refused to step into Missouri without requisition papers, and the detectives admitted that their was force in putting the two men into the St. Louis wagon.

True was struck in the head by one of the detectives and his face was bruised. In the fight True's hat was knocked off and it was blown out into the river.

After a fight they got the prisoners into the St. Louis wagon and drove them to police headquarters.

Chief Desmond was waiting for them. To

LACLEDE GAS LEAK.
 The United States Supreme Court Will Have the Scandal Fully Investigated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Immediately after the Supreme Court had been formally asked yesterday to advance the Laclede Gas case for reargument and had taken the matter under advisement the clerk of the court was called on by one of the attorneys in the case. He told him that the "leak" in the Supreme Court concerning this particular opinion had become so pronounced and flagrant that it verged on the scandalous. The clerk replied that this same complaint had come from so many sources that it was past endurance and he asserted that he would call the attention of Chief Justice Fuller to it. He did so last night, and it is now said that the court will certainly order an investigation. As a matter of fact, one or two members of the court have been quietly investigating the "leak" for some time. Some very prominent persons in Washington, New York and St. Louis are said to be involved in the coerie of speculators who obtained "inside information from the court."

Train Wrecker's Confession.
 BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—Tom Parker, a negro arrested yesterday, confessed that he and four other negroes removed a rail from the Southern railway, near here, with a view to throwing a passenger train off a bridge and robbing the passengers. Their plan did not work, although the train went off the track. All the negroes are under arrest, although they deny the crime.

Grace Vaughan's Divorce Suit.
 CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Grace Vaughan, the actress, yesterday sued Andrew Jackson Jennings, son of the Cleveland Standard Oil magnate, for divorce. She alleges that she married him under a false name and for seven months in an insane asylum. She asks for alimony.

Bank Capital Decreased.
 Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Secretary of the State Bank of Clinton of a decrease of capital from \$100,000 to \$50,000.

DEATHS.
 EICH—On Monday, Jan. 4, at 12:10 a. m., Lizzie Eich, beloved daughter of Reinhold Eich.

Funeral from residence, 148 Dollar street, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

EVANS—George Evans, aged 37. Funeral service at 2 p. m. sharp Wednesday, Jan. 6, from St. John's Lutheran Church. Interment at New Pickens Cemetery. All friends are invited.

LAWLOR—On Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 5:30 p. m., Mary, widow of the late John W. Lawlor, mother of Mamie Lawlor and sister of Mrs. Pat Maher and Other Thomas Stack.

The funeral will take place Thursday, Jan. 6, at 2 o'clock a. m. from family residence, 128 North Jefferson avenue, to Sacred Heart Church. Mass at 9 a. m. Friends are invited to attend.

MORIARTY—Died, Mrs. Moriarty, nee Mahoney, at 11 p. m. on the 4th inst., wife of Tim Moriarty, mother of Mrs. Mary St. Theresa of Monastery of Good Shepherd. Mother of Maggie, Mary, Katie, Nellie, Stella and Mrs. D. J. Murphy.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 128 North Jefferson street, at 2 p. m., at 2 p. m. to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WAGNER—At 9:30 p. m., Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, Lillian A. Wagner, beloved wife of Nicholas Wagner, aged 43 years 2 months and 23 days.

Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 6, at 2 p. m. from family residence, 128 North Jefferson street, to the Lady of Good Counsel Church. Friends are invited to attend.

Three Little Gold Children.
 Carefully in the cold. Children are in the cold. Children are in the cold.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
HAGAN—Continues.
CENTURY—"The Geisha."
OLYMPIC—Miss Georgia Cayvan.
HAYLINS—"New Comedy Fair."
STANDARD—"Twentieth Century Maids."
HOPKINS—Continues.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"A Temperance Town."
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
HAGAN—Continues.
CENTURY—"The Geisha."
OLYMPIC—Miss Georgia Cayvan.
STANDARD—"Twentieth Century Maids."
HOPKINS—Continues.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"A Temperance Town."

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH AMERICA.
St. Louis is in geographical and financial position to control much South American trade. And South America is to be the greatest field of commercial conquest in the coming century.
We already have railroad facilities to the Eastern Gulf ports. The railroad development of Mexico is now so rapid that before long shipments from St. Louis to the Pacific ports of South America can be made by breaking bulk at Mazatlan. That is, of course, if this city is ever to force proper recognition by railway corporations.
The great problem for St. Louis to solve, however, in connection with Southern trade is that of our water navigation. Deep water to the Gulf and an isthmian canal, either in Nicaragua or in Panama, will put St. Louis in the race for the world's greatest commercial prize in the Twentieth Century.

CUBA WILL FIGHT ON.
The Cubans treat the alleged "concessions" of Spain in the only way that could have been expected. Senor Quesada, Charge d'Affaires of the Cuban Legation in Washington, takes substantially the same ground in discussing them which the Post-Dispatch took as soon as the plan of reorganization was made public.

Senor Quesada says that the plan, when considered in connection with Canova's statement of Spanish policy, so far from being a grant of autonomy, is distinctly a denial of it. Even without the Canova interview, however, the reform bill is more fraudulent for what it withholds than for what it concedes.

"It does not relinquish in a single ray, function of local government. The general functions of government, of course, remains, as would be consistent enough with any autonomous scheme. What is most striking in the document is its failure to give the Cubans a single positive and indefeasible right. The instrument is filled with provisions for the exercise of authority by the Cubans, but every one of these rights is subject to imperial supervision. It is cunningly drawn, but it can deceive no one whose judgment is worth considering."

Quesada says that "independence or death" is the Cuban ultimatum. The Cubans would certainly have nothing to gain by accepting the Spanish terms. Their condition under the reformed government could be no better and doubtless would be worse than that against which they have rebelled.

A LAW TO AMEND.
What is to be done in the case of the "parole law" has been declared unconstitutional. The decision is based upon the fact that the indeterminate sentence feature of the law, vesting Prison Boards with judicial powers, is unconstitutional.

The decision is a sound one, and if the case is taken to a court of final jurisdiction it will certainly be affirmed. The statutes of Illinois, as of every other State, are specific in fixing the maximum terms of imprisonment for all penal offenses. The Parole law practically repealed all these statutes, robbed the courts of their discretion and vested the

judicial powers taken from the courts in Penitentiary Boards.
It was an ill-considered measure, altogether inadequate to serve the ends its promoters had in view. It was found, in practical operation, to greatly augment the difficulties of prosecuting offenders.

The defects in the present law do not, however, constitute a valid reason for its repeal. The law can be easily amended to meet all objections raised against it. Such laws are in no sense experimental. They have been in successful operation in England for years. New York has a Parole law which Illinois should have taken for a model, as it will now do if that State is anxious to reduce the pressure of convict competition with honest labor.

THE SPRINGFIELD VICTORY.

The Democratic party, not only of Illinois but of the country, won a brilliant victory at Springfield Monday night. Since the late election insidious influences, working mainly through John P. Hopkins and William S. Forman, have been at work throughout the State on the line of harmonizing the party by a surrender of its principles. These men have insisted that exaltation in party council shall be the reward of party treachery, and that the organization shall be controlled by those who lately attempted to destroy it.

These elements supported the candidacy of Mr. Hinrichsen for Chairman of the State Committee. The rank and file of the party, seeing the danger and feeling the need of bold and capable leadership, turned to Gov. Altgeld.

He was equal to his party's demand and to his own opportunity. Much has been said as to the doubtful issue of the contest between Altgeld and Hinrichsen, but there has never been any real doubt of the result. The power and prestige and matchless skill of Altgeld were predestined to win.

The victory was complete and crushing. The vote of 26 to 2 makes the arithmetic history of the case, but back of the figures stand the great principles for which Altgeld stood, and these are thus expressed in the resolution adopted by the Committee:

Be it resolved by the Democratic State Central Committee, that we pledge ourselves to support and carry out the principles and declarations of the last Democratic National Convention, believing that the financial policy of the convention, inclining in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, would have been more effective in restoring prosperity in this country than the empty promises and boasts of the Republican party. We believe it expedient and right to continue the restoration of silver to its former place as primary money, believing that the volume of money circulating in any country regulates in large measure the prosperity of its people. Therefore, we heartily endorse an increase in the volume of money through an increased use of silver, in conformity with the principles of the last Democratic platform. We offer no apology for our late effort on behalf of the tolling masses. We point with pride to the magnificent campaign of our late standard bearer, the Hon. William J. Bryan, and to the fact that he received more votes for President than were ever before cast for any candidate for that high office.

We invite all good citizens who believe as we do on the leading questions of the day to affiliate with us, but we do not deem it wise to permit a change of policy to be dictated to us by those who joined the enemy and heaped upon our heads abuse and venom, without cause or precedent.

We condemn the Republican party for promises made during the last campaign which they well knew could not materialize. Honest men were led to believe that by a restoration of confidence through the election of McKinley prosperity would be immediately restored, and we condemn the treachery broken out afresh. We believe that the masses will again return to the Democratic party for relief, as they have always done heretofore, and that the near future will find the Democratic party once more in power and championing the best interests of the whole people.

These resolutions sound the keynote of Democratic policy. They are not only for Illinois, but for the nation; not only for Democrats, but for mankind.

We congratulate Gov. Altgeld, the Illinois Democracy and the Democracy of the country on the Springfield victory.

PUTTING OUT CIGARETTES.
The continuance of the gold standard is putting out the cigars of American smokers and reducing them to cigarette smoking. It is getting unprofitable to raise tobacco suitable for cigars or to manufacture cigars, as compared with cigarettes, in which a poorer quality of leaf can be used. The American people are giving up the cigar, and, with their diminished incomes, buying the smaller but more dangerous cigarette.

This is proved by the figures. Last year the United States produced 64,500,000 cigars, but in 1896, when the gold standard must smoke, there were only 58,000,000 cigars produced than during 1895.

Of course the bondholder and the clipper of trust coupons did not do without his cigar and does not propose to do without it. It is the plain people who find themselves unable longer to patronize the cigar box. They must have recourse to the cigarette that is so cheap that a fancy button can be given away with a dozen for a nickel. Their health is not likely to be benefited by the change, but, as the dying man said at Grand Central Station, New York, the other day, "that is of no consequence."

What the gold standard means for American smokers is the short clay pipe. It goes along with wages that cannot be reduced any lower. And it will surely come if the gold standard is maintained long enough.

Of Minnesota's area of 46,000,000 acres the railroads have been granted more than 20,000,000 acres. All that the State gets for this enormous acreage is 3,200 miles of railroad, owned by corporations. These lands are worth \$100,000,000, and will increase in value. Possibly the corporations would have been given the remainder of the State if they had asked for it.

There is further discouraging bank news from Minnesota and Iowa, both of which States voted for Mr. McKinley under promise of an immediate restoration of confidence.

"Money will tend to be comparatively scarce for the whole year," says the London Times. This, from the heart of Gold-

dom, is sufficiently convincing. We all know the meaning of "comparatively scarce" money.

Cashier Cornelius of Baltimore was a self-made man, stood high in the church and was of a cheerful disposition, yet he was sleeping yesterday at the bottom of a pond, into which he had thrown himself because his stealing of \$60,000 was about to come to light. The honest men in banks should be watched with care as well as the suspected. The vigilance exercised toward honest men on the outside of the railing goes far toward solidifying a bank if it were exercised inside.

If fatal apoplexy can be photographed twelve months beforehand, and typhoid fever three weeks before the usual symptoms appear, we are entering a great medical year. By dropping in at the doctor's at any time, we may know exactly what is coming and put our white corpuscles all in fighting condition.

Naturally Gov. Morrie of New York fired up when the militia inspector-General described the Adjutant-General's whiskey and poker habits. In discharging the Inspector six hours before that loquacious official's time had expired the governor doubtless has the approval of many convivial sons of Mars.

Just as in the holidays the Post-Dispatch advertisers did the largest business, so will they do it throughout the year, because the Post-Dispatch not only takes them to more readers than any other St. Louis paper, but to readers who are buyers.

Chicago will fine managers of theaters who permit the wearing of hats. The snatching of birds and feathers at the matinees will be worth the price of admission if the ordinance is to be enforced.

The Wilson tariff bill is not considered high enough, but with its exports for 1896 are larger than they have been in any year since 1881. Certainly it has not much injured our commerce.

Senator Money says that Cuba is the finest country he ever saw. With an improved population, no doubt the Gem of the Antilles would be a gem indeed.

In their rage over the further extension of civil service by Mr. Cleveland, the Republican office-seekers forgot the aid he gave their candidate in November.

The fight between Penrose and Wanamaker practically ends to-night. Whichever has bought the largest number of votes is likely to go to the Senate.

The snatching of Col. Ed Butler's hard-earned diamonds is another melancholy evidence of the pressure of hard times on the human conscience.

Wages are steadily dropping in Illinois, where Mr. Hanna spent so much money and where so much voting was done for Mr. Hanna's man.

The report that Gomez will surrender to the Spanish authorities recalls Mr. Halstead's assertion that Gomez is purchasable.

Prophet Hicks can point to Minnesota to-day, where the severe winter has closed the schools and suspended business.

Really, the only effective Spanish scheme against filibustering vessels is to make them leaky before they leave port.

There is a shortage in the accounts of Sing Sing Prison Clerk Corwin. Mr. Corwin should stay right where he is.

There are more boreal waves than prosperity waves in the Northwest.

Col. Nick Bell's wave of prosperity, due to the 4th, promptly flowed in.

Weyler is much addicted to his Havana.

McCullagh's Romance.
From the Courier-Journal.
Twenty years ago the late J. B. McCullagh was a frequent visitor to Louisville. The dispatches yesterday referred to a love affair of the young editor of the Louisville Post and located it at Pekin, Ill. This was evidently an error, as the affair was a local one. Mr. McCullagh met and fell in love with a most estimable young lady of Louisville and made frequent visits to this city.

The engagement was eventually announced, but the young lady's parents interfered and the match was broken off. The editor, who had just established himself in St. Louis, took the affair much to heart, and it is said never quite recovered from his chagrin and disappointment. He became very much embittered toward women and was until his last day known as a thorough woman-hater. His Louisville fiancée died a number of years ago.

Reflections of a Bachelor.
From the New York Press.
Most girls who don't like chewing gum have read in some newspaper that it makes wrinkles.

The reason a woman knows about making a Welsh rabbit, the less she knows about broiling beefsteak.

When a man doesn't know enough to make a living his wife always says he is too honest to succeed.

No matter how much a man loves a woman, she is safer if she marries him before she gets the smallpox.

It's a bright woman who knows enough to drop one of the baby's shoes if her husband's trunk when he goes to Europe.

A Paper for the People.
From the Union Star (Mo.) Comet.
The weekly edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch should be in the home of every silvertine in the country. The only metropolitan paper that championed the cause of the people before the convention should be the paper for free silver will go on just the same, and the Post-Dispatch will help it. Any underhand work is always exposed when the other publications do not dare to. It is only 50 cents a year, or in clubs of ten, \$4.

No Danger Now.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"The man who tells that rich old bachelor, Pud-distone, is going into society again."
"Yes, leap year is over."

Warts Nur, Balde Ruhest Auch Du.
Written for the Post-Dispatch.
Patience! let all time must wear away.
Patience! ye have not long to stay.
Though steep the crag, though spirits flag,
All time must wear away.

Patience! though burdens heavier weigh.
Patience! let no soul go astray.
Though life may last, though years may drag,
All time must wear away.

Wait: soon thou, too, shalt rest.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



JOHN W. YERKES.

This gentleman seems to have a very good chance to be the next United States Senator from Kentucky. He has the favor of Mark Hanna and McKinley as well as Gov. Bradley, though the situation is complicated.

Mr. Yerkes is a member of the Republican National Committee.

MEN OF MARK.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's son George has gone to Germany to take the course at the University of Berlin.

Cecil Rhodes, the one-man power in South Africa, has had the title of "the bull that separates the fighting bulls" conferred upon him by the natives.

Horace Earl Nelson, who is 74 years of age, is now the only surviving peer who was alive and in the enjoyment of his title when the Queen came to the throne. He is the third in descent from the hero of Trafalgar.

A "prominent member of the Players' Club of New York" informs a Philadelphia reporter that Mark Twain received in London recently a letter mailed to him in New York and addressed only "Mark Twain, God-Knows-Where."

A Cuban in New York says of Maceo that he was a man of the strictest moral integrity; that he never drank wine, never played cards and never smoked, even in a land where nearly everybody, man, woman and child, smokes.

Charles Brigham, clerk of the newspaper mailing division of the Boston post-office, has the distinction of being the oldest postal clerk in point of service employed in the United States to-day, having an unbroken record of fifty-eight years, and Monday was his eighty-second birthday.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mme. Paul Blouet translates her husband's (Max O'Rell) books into English from the original French. She is an English woman by birth, but learned French as a child.

Queen Victoria will personally dictate and revise a biography of herself, which will appear this year. The work will tell the story of the longest reign in the history of England, as the Queen herself regards it.

Probably the oldest woman in England is Sarah Thomas, who, on Feb. 5, will be 100 years of age. Mrs. Thomas has smoked a clay pipe for 50 years, and bids fair to enjoy life and tobacco for some years to come.

The new Danish Ambassador at Paris is an American woman, formerly Mrs. Charles Moulton, nee Greenough, of Cambridge, Mass. As Lily Greenough she lived in the mansion recently destroyed by fire, and as a "beauty" she was pre-eminent.

De Rothschild family of Paris has just been thrown into mourning by the tragic death of the Baroness Emmanuelle Leontine, daughter of Baron and Baroness Gustave de Rothschild. It was at a stag hunt near Chant that her horse, becoming frightened, dashed her against a tree, throwing her to the ground and inflicting wounds from which she died two hours later. The Baroness had been married three years, and was one of the belles of Parisian society.

A LITTLE LEVITY.
Gracie: Papa, a monologue is when people talk to themselves, is it not? Papa: Yes; or, sometimes, when they talk to their husbands.

Sinick: I guess Jimkins hasn't any say in running things about his house. Sinick: What makes you think so? Sinick: His boy is 10 years old and has yellow curls a foot long.—Illustrated Monthly.

Pedagogue (severely): Now, sir, for the last time, what's the square of the hypotenuse of right-angled triangles? Sinick: (desperately): It's equivalent to a lickin' for me, sir. Go ahead.—Tid Bits.

"Iat" he hissed. "I will make it hot for him." He paused. "Nay," said he, softly, "I must wait until next summer. Let me not forget the ethics of my profession." He had not remembered for the nonce that he was a janitor in a rack of flats.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I want one of those mandolins," said Farmer Cornhill to the dealer in musical instruments—"the kind you play on with a piece of turtle shell." "Yes, sir. For yourself?" asked the clerk. "No, for my wife. I want to get her something 'sides me to pick on."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"When you see a german standin' befo' a high-tone restauring wid a toof-pick in his mouth," says Uncle Reuben, "don't you git envious. In der fust place it's good bettin' dat he's on'y standin' far for a bluff. In de secon' place, if it ain't no bluff et's good bettin' dat he's countin' de cost. Thirdly, remember dat corn-beef an' cabbage nebber yet produced no gout."—Boston Traveler.

THE END OF THE HONEYMOON.
Where, oh where did prosperity go?
Far, far away.
Is the thing we would all like to know,
Far, far away.
The banks they are busting by the score,
Wages are lower than ever before,
The prosperity is on the other shore,
Far, far away.

Where, oh where can we find the gold?
Far, far away.
"Wouldn't it be all rich, we were told,
Far, far away.
They said it would come and start the
Hard times and poverty it would kill,
But it never came closer than Wall Street's
Far, far away.

Where, oh where can those jobs be found?
Far, far away.
They tell me to get it money was sound,
Far, far away.
About those jobs they told us a lie,
The only job is McKinley's cry,
For now they are winking the other eye,
Far, far away.

In Nineteen Hundred where will they be?
Far, far away.
From outland people they'll have to flee,
Far, far away.
The only job is McKinley's cry,
For now they are winking the other eye,
Far, far away.

She: I'm sure you love me no longer. Now do not deny it. I can see the change in you. I'm no fool. You should have married somebody stupider.
He: I couldn't find one.—Judy.

McKinley's Bimetallic Banquet.

All advocates of bimetallicism, including those who have favored independent bimetallicism in the belief that international bimetallicism was impossible, will hope that Messrs. Wolcott and Walker may find an irreconcilable sentiment in Europe for such a conference. The result, and for an international agreement as the outcome of the conference. It is known that not only Mr. Balfour but three other members of the Salisbury Government in England are bimetallicists; that the Bimetallic League of Great Britain includes in its membership some of the most influential financiers of the kingdom; that public sentiment in France is overwhelmingly favorable to bimetallicism, which brought the republic triumphant and solvent through a long crisis that proved heavily injurious to other nations, and which enabled her to pay the German war indemnity not only without difficulty, but also without straining her resources; and that Germany is avid for a change from the monometallic standard.

But when it is considered that the interests of Lombard street, of the Paris Bourse and of the Berlin Exchange are unalterably opposed to bimetallicism, just as the interests of Wall and Broad streets in New York and of La Salle street in Chicago are opposed to it, no less unalterably, there seems to be reason to fear that these interests may be able in the future, as they have in the past, to block all attempts to obtain justice for the mass of the people who suffer from an appreciable loss of value.

Perhaps Messrs. Wolcott and Walker may show this fear to be ill-founded. If so, they will earn the applause of millions of their countrymen and of millions of foreigners.

But though they should fail to do so, at least their appointment by Maj. McKinley proves that the Republican party, which he typifies, agrees with the Democrats that the present monetary standard and system are evil and that bimetallicism is to be desired.

Thomas Owen's Bullet.
From the Boston Herald.
For more than fifteen years Thomas Owen, Jr., the pattern-maker and river pilot at Hartford, has carried a bullet in his left arm. Recently the bullet's location was determined by the X-rays, and Mr. Owen thought he would have it taken out. The operation was performed Sunday by Drs. O. C. Smith and Bell. The rays had located the bullet perfectly, but nature had already taken care of it, the bone having grown around it. It was not deemed wise to cut into the bone.

A FUNNY LITTLE MAN.
Miss Georgia Cayvan, for so long the leading woman and principal attraction in the New York Lyceum Theater stock company, appeared at the Olympic last night, surrounded by her own company of players. It was her St. Louis debut as a star and the well-dressed audience present received her as an old friend. The play in which she made her appearance was "The Comedy," by W. R. Walker, entitled "Mary Pennington, Spinster." It has to do with the trials of a new woman, who imagines her sex is being trampled upon and enslaved, by reason of its hearkening to the promptings of the heart. Being left alone in the world, she makes a good impression as Tommy Stanley, a middy. "The Geisha" will run all the week at the Century.

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RIVER STILL ON THE MOON.

IT ROSE FOUR FEET SINCE MONDAY AND WILL GO HIGHER.

LIMIT OF TWENTY-SIX FEET.

Forecaster Frankfield Says That the Crest of the High Water Is in Sight.

The exclusive announcement in Monday's Post-Dispatch that the river had broken its record by rising 12 feet in twenty-four hours caused St. Louisans to realize that a heavy rain there was Saturday and Sunday.

River men saw signs of a big rise late Sunday and they worked like Trojans to save their property. Tuesday the signs of life on the levee were multiplied by the appearance of people who wanted to see what a flood was like.

They beheld a vast expanse of muddy water extending to a high mark on the levee not far from the surface railroad tracks, to the elevations on the east side of the levee and to the tops of the hills.

There scarcely seemed room for boats with big smokestacks to pass under the Eads bridge, so small was the space from the spans to the fast-flooding water. Sixty-four feet was the height of the middle span Tuesday morning and the City of Paducah was the only boat with big stacks to go under. She was towed up stream by tugs, as her captain did not think it worth while to get up steam to go a few blocks above the river front. The attempt to pass under was not made until considerable figuring had been done in the wharf office, 216 North Levee.

Other vessels did not make the effort to go under the bridge, simply because they had no call to do so, as this is the closed season for river travel.

The monotonous sea of muddy water was only relieved by ferryboats, that stubbornly refused to be driven by the flood, and by the small boats that were being swept from the shores of many rivers. The driftwood in the river Monday and Tuesday represented thousands of dollars. St. Louis men alone lost \$30,000 of the best quality of lumber.

The wharf boats rode on the swell of the river, over points on the levee which last Saturday were many feet from the water's edge. Even in these positions their stages were in many cases beneath the surface and men were at work raising them.

The steamboats were so close in that passengers on the levee saw the water level rising out of the windows in amazement.

Files of lumber and freight which had been moved from the levee by scores of rafts were within a few feet of the surface tracks, or else had been carried beneath the elevated tracks.

Local Forecaster Frankfield, who predicted a twenty-five foot stage for Tuesday, came within a foot of it, and he will be vindicated before the day is over. The reading at observation time Tuesday morning was 24 feet, a rise of 4 feet since Monday morning and of 11 feet since Sunday.

Every foot of rise over twenty feet represents probably a ten-foot rise at a low stage, because the river has a much greater surface over which to spread its surplus tide. Hence the mass of water that made the four feet rise Sunday was something enormous.

After studying the conditions at all the points which help to boom the river, St. Louis Dr. Frankfield made the following forecast Tuesday:

The river will continue to rise slowly for the next day or two, but will probably not go above twenty-six feet.

This news was received with joy by river men and all who have property menaced by high water. The river conditions caused not only the Mississippi and the Missouri but their tributaries, the Illinois, the Gasconade and the Osage, to swell, produced in the minds of interested citizens visions of the disaster of 1882.

The prospective crest of twenty-six feet is close to the danger line of twenty-eight feet. At that stage the river threatens owners of lumber yards and elevators along the river into hysteria and forces the railroads to abandon some of their tracks.

The most pleasing fact on the weather map Tuesday was a fall of one foot at Hermann on the Missouri River. The Missouri in times of high water gives river men the nightmare. In the opinion of old hands, the Mississippi at that stage would be a danger to the Missouri at Hermann.

The greatest rise since Monday was at St. Louis. At Pointe du Lac, 26 feet, and at Appleton the Gasconade rose 1.1, and at the Osage rose 1.5.

The largest individual rise in St. Louis was at the foot of the river, where a Charles Garner, who had 6,000 feet of high grade lumber in the yard, was forced to move it to a safe place.

A large pile of railroad ties was swept away from the foot of the river by the flood. A man in South St. Louis got out in a skiff and caught 30 ties. The Harter-Lottman Manufacturing Co., Riddle, Rebbin & Co., the Russell-Messinger Commission Co., and the Kelly Lumber Co. were carried away. The total loss is placed at \$50,000.

The Mississippi is still on the boom at Alton. The rise in the last thirty-six hours was fourteen feet, and it broke all records. A number of houseboats were swept down by the swift stream, and the occupants of the Glass Works, which was known as "Darkest Alton," were compelled to leave their homes. Several families have been given quarters in the old Postoffice building in Alton and are being cared for by the Charitable Association.

There is no uncertainty in East St. Louis, as Cahokia Creek has not overflowed.

As with the river, so with the weather, the end of present conditions seems to be in sight. The Tuesday forecast was continued cold weather Tuesday night and slowly rising temperature Wednesday.

The thermometer made Tuesday at 7 a. m. Tuesday was 16 degrees, the cold recorded during the present snap, and representing a fall of 10 degrees since Monday. The same weather conditions prevail all through the Central West. In the Dakotas and Manitoba the temperature is below zero, but in the extreme Northwest the storm is moving slowly toward the Northeast. It is central in the Upper Lake region Tuesday.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

Rulings of Lower Courts Sustained in Five Cases.

Decisions in the following cases, all of them from the St. Louis Circuit Court, were handed down by the Court of Appeals Tuesday.

Standard Matrix Machine Co. vs. William G. Hills, appellant, affirmed.

Clifford L. Mot vs. James Coughlan et al., appellants, affirmed.

John H. Schroeder vs. Charles Seitz, appellant, affirmed.

John Neider et al. vs. Henry Altmeier, appellant, affirmed.

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MRS. WHEELAN'S JUGULAR CUT.

"COXEY" HOLDEN SHOT HER DURING A DRUNKEN ROW.

A JUDGE'S BROTHER IN IT.

Andrew Zachritz's Married Inamorata May Die and He Has a Broken Nose.

Mrs. Mary Wheelan, who was shot in the neck by Thomas, alias "Coxey," Holden, in the "Arkansas Traveler" saloon, at Twelfth and Locust streets, shortly after 12 o'clock Tuesday morning, is in a precarious condition at the City Hospital, and will probably die.

The bullet cut a jagged hole in the jugular vein. Dr. Sutter directed the wound and the severed vein so as to stop the fearful flow of blood.

Mrs. Wheelan is a large and rather prepossessing woman, and is the wife of John Wheelan, a laborer, and they live with their three children at 2409 North Vandeventer avenue.

Ill-fated love is responsible for her present critical condition, and the disgrace she has brought on herself, her husband and her children.

Andrew Zachritz, a brother of Circuit Judge William Zachritz, is her lover, and it was while keeping an appointment with him that she received the wound that may prove fatal.

Mrs. Wheelan formerly boarded with Mrs. Zachritz, and their intimacy dates back several years. Monday evening Mrs. Wheelan went down town to meet her lover. They met

on Pine street. Zachritz was accompanied by Charles Mike, and the trio repaired to the "Arkansas Traveler" saloon, at Twelfth and Locust streets.

The saloon was bought a week ago by Holden's father, and "Coxey" was installed as bartender.

An attempt will be made to have the successful bid thrown out on the ground of some trifling technical defect.

If the awarding of the contract can be postponed until 1898, the local companies will have everything their own way.

Their dependence is in the Municipal Assembly. As at present constituted nobody doubts that they would be able to accomplish their purpose by a judicious use of money.

The members of the Board of Public Improvements admit that their reason for fixing the date for awarding the contract on Dec. 3 was to defeat, if possible, the scheme to delay matters.

It is their hope that an incorruptible Municipal Assembly will be elected in the spring.

It will have to be composed of men of more than ordinary integrity. The contract will cover a period of twenty years and involve about \$10,000.

The local companies can afford to pay handsomely for the advantage, and the members of the House believe they will do so, if men are elected who are susceptible to such influences.

The contract and specifications have been drawn with great care in anticipation that an attempt will be made to have the successful bid thrown out on the ground of some trifling technical defect.

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SHE WOULDN'T PROSECUTE.

Miss Kenneth Was Merciful to Pursue Snatcher Albert Wayney.

Albert Wayney, who assaulted Miss Kate Kenneth on St. Ange avenue, near Chouteau, and snatched her pocket-book containing \$5.00, was discharged in Judge Murphy's Court Tuesday.

The case attracted considerable attention at the time it occurred. A large crowd followed Wayney after he snatched the woman's purse. Gus Vaucler overtook Wayney, who turned and fired point blank at his pursuer. Wayney was charged with petty larceny and assault so skill.

The cases were set for trial Tuesday morning, but were not tried. They were dismissed at the prosecutor's cost.

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Clearing Sale....

Hanan's Men's \$7.00 Enamel and Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$4.95
Hanan's Men's \$8.00 Enamel and Calf Cork Sole Shoes, cut to	\$5.85
Hanan's Men's \$6.00 Calf Shoes, cut to	\$4.25
Men's \$6.00 Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$3.85
Women's \$5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$5.00 Calf Street Boots, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$5.00 Cork Sole Boots, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$3.00 and \$4.00 Kid Boots, cut to	\$2.85
Women's Kid Button and Lace Boots, cut to	\$1.95

These are genuine bargains, and it will pay you to buy now for future wants.

HANAN & DeMUTH,
Broadway and St. Charles.



Blackwell's
Genuine Duham
Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon, which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

THE
Post-Dispatch Almanac
FOR 1897

Embracing 10,000 Facts for the Office, Home and Farm.

Five Hundred Pages. One Thousand Topics.

Out To-Morrow. Price 25c.

A carefully compiled Cyclopaedic Almanac, containing information upon subjects of every-day use, edited with special view to meeting the every-day demands of every-day people. Containing also practical directions to meet the wants of the office man, the merchant, the housewife and the farmer.

Equal to Almanacs Issued by Any Eastern Paper.

IT IS A ST. LOUIS ALMANAC

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It is for St. Louis and the West what the New York World Almanac is to the Eastern Seaboard.

A handy, cyclopaedic manual for the office, the counting-room, the store, the farm and the home.

Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. Louis, showing the history, growth, present condition and future prospects of the city, carefully prepared by a member of the Post-Dispatch staff. The facts in this part of the Almanac will form a concise directory of St. Louis, both to residents, visitors and home and foreign advertisers. It brings St. Louis strikingly to the attention of home-seekers and investors.

St. Louis has long needed such an Almanac. And in supplying this want the Post-Dispatch feels that it has done an act that cannot fail to be appreciated by all who are interested in the progress of the city and the State.

Newsdealers Will Be Supplied at a Discount, Either by the Post-Dispatch or the St. Louis News Co.

NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

Send in Your Order at Once.

ILLUSTRATED SERVICE.

First of a Series Intended to Aid Sunday School Scholars.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock there will be an illustrated service to the Second Baptist Church, Twenty-seventh and Locust streets, consisting of stories, designed for an introduction of the International Sunday School subjects for the first quarter, together with illustrated songs and a general outline exposition will be given of the International Sunday School subjects for January.

Van Dyke, a telegraph operator living at 1401 Collins, and Henry Kermer, a tailor living at 1401 Collins, were fined \$10 each by Judge Stevenson Tuesday.

The men are brothers-in-law and nurse and were going up the stairs. Kermer was carrying a package and Van Dyke was carrying a package. They were both carrying packages.

Each said the other commenced protesting. The two were fired without either man being hurt. The two were fired without either man being hurt.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular time cards.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS.
CONNECTIONS MADE AT ST. LOUIS.

R. & O. S. W. RY.
Chicago and St. Louis, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
St. Louis and Chicago, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.
Day Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Night Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

MOBILE & OREGON RAILROAD.
New Orleans and Mobile Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
St. Louis and Mobile Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS.
Day Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Night Express, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

ST. L. & N. W. R. R.
St. Louis and Chicago, daily, 7:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
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JUDGE BLAND WAS ON THE BENCH.

COURT OF APPEALS APPOINTMENTS NOT MADE.

JUDGE NORTH NOT PRESENT.

One Case Was Argued With O. D. Jones, Populist Candidate for Governor, of Counsel.

It developed at 2 o'clock, from an authoritative source, that the delay of the Court of Appeals in announcing the appointment of Judge John W. North, as reporter, and other appointments was due to the failure of Mr. David Goldsmith, the present reporter, to reply to a letter requesting him to resign.

The letter was sent Monday night. Mr. Goldsmith did not appear in court Tuesday nor send any word.

It was learned that Judge Biggs refused to sign the request for Goldsmith's resignation and it went out with only the signature of Judge Bland and Bond. No reason was assigned in the letter for the desire for his resignation.

It also developed that Judge Biggs refused to participate in the appointment of Judge North and will take no part in any changes that may be made in the other positions attached to the court.

The possibility remains of Mr. Goldsmith refusing to resign. Judge Biggs, however, and Biggs refuse to discuss that possibility. Meanwhile Michael Morrissey, who has been senior of the Court of Appeals since it was first organized by appointments by Governor, and R. C. Pew, the court marshal, are on the bench.

When the St. Louis Court of Appeals convened at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, with Judge C. C. Bland presiding, there were more than the usual number of spectators, both because it was Judge Bland's initial session as presiding judge, and because the announcement was expected of appointments to the positions of reporter, marshal and janitor.

The presence in the city of Judge John W. North of Neosho, Mo., spoken of for the appointment as reporter, increased the interest.

Judge North was not in court when the judges appeared, and instead of announcing appointments, Judge Bland read the list of decisions made since the last session, since the last was handed down Saturday.

Judge Bland did not participate in the decisions, and the cases involved were argued before he took his seat.

There were five decisions, all were written by Judge Bond, concurred in by Judge Biggs.

The docket was then called, the first case heard by the Court of Appeals with Judge Bland a member, being that of La Belle Savings Bank vs. William Taylor et al., appellant, from Knox County.

It was a null on a promissory note. O. D. Jones of Edina, Mo., Populist candidate for Governor at the last election, appeared as attorney for the defendant.

Some of the spectators lingered during the arguments until court adjourned at 12:30 o'clock, hoping that something would be done about appointments, but nothing developed.

At 2 o'clock court reconvened for the continuation of the arguments in the first case, and to hear those on three other cases on the docket.

Judge North, when seen, said: "They may give me the position of court reporter, but if they do it will not be because of any agreement between me and Judge Bland. I withdrew from the Populist ticket simply because I knew there was no chance of my election and I did not wish to be a Roubauer would be elected."

"Judge Bland may feel sufficiently indebted to me to give me the position of court reporter. In fact, I think if you'll go over to the Court-house and will find the appointment has been made."

A visit to the Court-house showed that the appointment had been made. Judge North thinks his chances for the place are good.

TO MEET ALLISON.

President-Elect McKinley Goes to Canton and They Will Talk Over the Cabinet.

CLYDELAND, O., Jan. 5.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska was the most prominent caller at Windermere this morning. He arrived in the city on an early train from the West, and was driven directly to the home of Mr. M. A. Hanna, where he had a long conference with the President-elect. The Senator left this afternoon for Washington.

Mr. McKinley will leave Cleveland early tomorrow morning for Canton, where he will spend the day, returning here this evening. While in Canton he will meet Senator Allison, who is now on his way back from his home in Dubuque. It is more than probable that the question as to whether Senator Allison will become a member of the McKinley Cabinet will be definitely settled at this conference.

There seems to be but little doubt that the Iowa Senator has been offered a place in the McKinley household, but it is said that he is reluctant to leave the Senate.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Body of John McCartney Found Near Hammond, Ind.

The body of John McCartney, who has been missing for six weeks, has been found in the woods near Hammond, Ind.

McCartney was a business man at Winchester, Ill. He sold his interest in the business run by himself and his brother William, and started to St. Louis Nov. 23, 1896. He disappeared mysteriously and was supposed to have fallen from the Burlington train while crossing the Alton bridge.

McCartney's wife and brother have been searching for him ever since.

It is said that a week ago McCartney's wife consulted a fortune teller, who gave her a tip which resulted in the finding of the body in Indiana.

The McCartneys are well known in St. Louis. They are relatives of the Papin family.

HIS FEES WILL REACH \$10,000.

DR. RICHARDSON'S SHARE OF THE M'CALLAGH ESTATE.

LAW ALLOWS HIM 5 PER CENT.

Sum Total of the Property It Is Thought Will Amount to About \$200,000.

Dr. William C. Richardson, as Public Administrator, will make quite a tidy sum out of the estate of the late Joseph B. McCullagh. The law allows the Public Administrator a fee of 5 per cent on the total valuation of the estate which he settles, and as Mr. McCullagh's property is estimated to amount to about \$200,000 Dr. Richardson will be \$10,000 ahead before the close of the year.

Dr. Richardson said Tuesday morning that no additional property had been discovered since the search of Monday, but it is known that the dead editor was the possessor of 50 shares of Laclede Gas stock, and a diligent effort is being made to find this. The market value of this holding is now about \$12,500, as the stock is quoted at only 25¢.

The major portion of Mr. McCullagh's wealth was invested at the Globe Printing Company, the corporation name of the Globe-Democrat. He owned thirty shares of this, amounting in face value to \$30,000. It is, however, worth far more than this, owing to the great earning capacity of the paper.

When Mr. McCullagh's desk was searched Monday afternoon in the Globe-Democrat Building an \$1800 check was found, dated for the sum of \$1000, payable to the editor on his thirty shares for one quarter of the stock, which shows it to have an earning capacity of 4 per cent, equal to \$120,000, as the stock is now selling at 12¢.

So far as known the only real estate owned by the deceased was the house at 1113 Pine street. It is estimated to be worth \$5,000.

Very recently practically worthless mining stock, whose face value reached the enormous sum of \$10,000, was found in the desk of the editor. The stock was in the name of the late editor, and was worth \$10,000.

It is desirable to lift these warrants as fast as possible, as the stock is now selling at 12¢, which are cash are drawn on for this purpose.

The City Treasurer is elected for two years. He is also ex-officio Township Collector. He furnishes a Treasurer's bond of \$5,000, which stands for two years. He must also furnish a bond of \$25,000 as Collector. This must be renewed the second year. The sureties on this bond last year were Peter Krupp, Solomon Mueller, Wm. Spies, Edward Abend, Joseph Fues, Henry Reich and John D. Thompson.

The bond expired with the old year. It has not been renewed, although nearly all the other collectors of the county have filed theirs. Mr. Doering says he has simply neglected to renew it and will do so at once.

Capt. Joseph Doering, one of the old collectors, said he had not been requested to go on the new bond, but would probably do so if it was desired.

City Clerk Puderer says the system of checks is so perfect that it is next to impossible for the city to suffer from the carelessness of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer has been recently collecting considerable sums under the special assessments for the improvement of West Main street. He declares that he has collected all the payments that are due, and that a copy of the special tax bills will show that all the money has been paid in to the banks.

Mr. Doering is in the hardware business. His honesty has never been questioned, but it is admitted by his friends that his book keeping qualifications are of the highest order. He promises, however, to make all things plain to the committee, and he will then, he says, get after them for bringing him into publicity by their groundless accusations.

BRICK FELL ON HIM.

Ed Patterson Walked to the Dispensary With a Fractured Skull.

Ed F. Patterson, a laborer on the new building at Seventh and Olive streets, was working in the basement Tuesday morning when a brick fell from the third floor and struck him on the head. He was knocked down, but was able to walk to the City Dispensary.

Dr. Thompson examined his wound and found that not only had his skull been fractured, but a point of the brick had been driven in.

His feet in walking to the Dispensary is considered remarkable.

He was sent to the City Hospital.

JUMPED A TRESTLE.

Five Persons Injured in a Burlington Road Accident.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 5.—The passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle entering the city this morning. Five people were badly injured, one of them fatally. They are: John Surles, conductor; Robert Adams, Henderson, Ia., fatally; S. W. Lamb, expressman; and Paul Paul, Henderson; Curtis Curran, brakeman.

DEMAND AN ACCOUNTING.

BELLEVILLE CITY TREASURER MUST SHOW HIS BOOKS.

CITY COUNCIL TAKES ACTION.

Chief of Police Ordered to Bring Treasurer Doering Before the Finance Committee on Wednesday.

The Belleville City Council is after City Treasurer J. Doering. It wants him to explain why the Committee on Treasurer's Report cannot get an audience with him.

At the meeting of the body Monday evening Councilman Brenner, Chairman of the committee, created a session of the committee, but the Treasurer had made no report since November and that repeated attempts to have him appear before the committee had failed. Mr. Brenner was out of patience. He wanted Mr. Doering rounded up with a short run.

Mayor Sunkel arose and said it was of the highest importance that the books and vouchers should be gone over promptly, in order that it might be known just how the city's finances stood. At this suggestion a meeting of the committee was called for Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and Chief of Police Obst was directed to have Mr. Doering on hand without fail.

Mr. Doering received the first intimation of this action from a Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday morning. He was surprised, and indignant.

"The committee met last Wednesday night," he said, "to go over my vouchers. I was obliged to go to Pinckneyville that day, and did not get back in time to attend the meeting, but I saw Mr. Brenner and the other members of the committee in a nearby resort. I offered to go with them to the City Hall and go over the accounts. They said it was too late."

"It was then agreed that we should meet Thursday night at 7 o'clock. I was on hand and waited until after 8 o'clock. None of the members of the committee appeared. I worked all day Sunday at my office and got my December report ready before night. I filed it with the City Clerk. It should have been acted on by the committee, but it was not."

"My accounts are all right. They can go over my books at any time—at midnight if they want to. If there has been any negligence it has been on the part of the committee. I should not be held responsible for that."

Mayor Sunkel, when seen Tuesday morning, said there was no suspicion of any wrong-doing on the part of Mr. Doering. He had reason to believe, however, that the Treasurer had become careless, and it was incumbent upon the Council to see that the city did not suffer by his carelessness.

City Clerk Puderer said the only purpose was to ascertain exactly what remained in each fund of the funds of the city. The city is doing business to a great extent on accommodations furnished by the banks, which charge interest on loans, holding city warrants as security.

It is desirable to lift these warrants as fast as possible, as the stock is now selling at 12¢, which are cash are drawn on for this purpose.

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LIBEL CASE CONTINUED.

Shelving of Norris' Case for Attacking Lee Phillips.

The case of criminal libel against W. C. Norris, editor of South, was continued Tuesday morning in Judge Murphy's court.

Norris had published a statement regarding the Merchants' League Club, in which he charged that Lee Phillips, the treasurer, thought the article reflected on him and he instituted a suit for criminal libel.

Mrs. Anna M. Wilke's Will. Mrs. Anna M. Wilke, a wealthy widow of South St. Louis, who died last week, left a will which was read in Judge Murphy's court Tuesday morning.

The will named as executor, besides the improvements of the deceased, the Merchants' League Club, and the personal property, and seven acres in the same neighborhood in trust for her three grandchildren, Henry, Frederick and Christian Lange. The will was drawn by J. H. P. The deceased was the widow of the late John Dietrich Wilke.

RUSH FOR SALOON LICENSES.

Commissioner Bell's Office Force Have Not Time for Meals.

The office of Excise Commissioner Bell was crowded all day Tuesday with saloonkeepers who were anxious to pay their dramshop licenses and avoid a brush with the police, as when the office closes Tuesday night the five days grace allowed by law will have expired.

Mr. Bell and his assistants were so busy that they had to have their lunches brought into the office.

SOME KANSAS LAND ENTRIES

NOW CLAIMING THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE ORDERS INQUIRY.

Debate Continued on the Lead Bill Relating to Second-Class Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There was a fair attendance in the House when that body reassembled to-day after the holiday recess. The galleries were also well filled. The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Broderick (Rep.) of Kansas:

"Whereas, There are large and valuable tracts of lands in Kansas embraced in the grant to the Union Pacific Railway Co., to which patents have not yet been issued; and

"Whereas, Most of these lands have been sold by said company to the said purchasers, who are in possession, and who have made lasting and valuable improvements thereon; and

"Resolved, That the land office at Topeka have allowed and are allowing homestead entries to be made upon these lands without apparent legal authority; therefore

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to report to the House the cause of the omission to issue patents to said lands and the authority under which the land entries have been made; and that the bill which amends the present law in several particulars be reported to the House by the committee on the subject."

Then under the special order adopted before the recess, the House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the consideration of the lead bill to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter. The bill which amends the present law in several particulars, was introduced by Mr. Broderick, and was read twice.

Mr. Broderick explained the bill, and said that it was a measure to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter, and that it was a measure to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter, and that it was a measure to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter.

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TROLL SAYS BUS HAS HAD ENOUGH.

WILL NOT RUN FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR AGAIN.

THE SHERIFF HAS THEORIES.

Thinks the School Board as at Present Constituted Not a Good Thing.

Owing to comment on the reappointment of President Henry Bus of the School Board as deputy sheriff, who was announced in Monday's Post-Dispatch, a reporter sought an explanation from Sheriff Henry Troll.

Mr. Bus succeeds Joe Greenwald as executive deputy, which pays \$100 a month, \$25 more than the common run deputy sheriff receives. He resigned a \$75 deputyship before the proceedings to oust him from the School Board were decided in his favor, in order to square himself with the Supreme Court.

The president of the School Board pays no salary, but Bus waived that, being public-spirited and willing to sacrifice his own interests to those of an admiring constituency, even if he was thereby thrown with men who were getting all they could out of the board.

Capt. Troll's explanations of his removal of Greenwald to make room for Bus, proves that he is a very unselfish position. "Bus applied to me for appointment as a deputy and I appointed him," said Capt. Troll.

His term as member of the School Board expires in November. So you see he wants to resign before he is asked to leave.

"Then he does not intend to hold sacrificial office any longer?" "No, he says he's got enough. You see, he occupies a very unpleasant position. This led Capt. Troll into a few remarks about the School Board system, in which he said that the members of the board were not doing their duty, and that the school was in a bad way."

"You mean Keonig?" interrupted the reporter. "Yes, that could never be elected at large and in the case of the President he has to give up his private business to secure his job and hold it."

"Another good point would be to have a board of four members elected to represent the different districts in the city. The present method of electing the president is a very bad one, and it would be better to have a board of four members elected at large. Our members are Oudmore and Brady and our members are Oudmore and Brady and our members are Oudmore and Brady."

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

St. Patrick's Day



Messrs. Corbett and Fitzsimmons will meet and proceed to ascertain who's who in the pugilistic arena. In the interim

P.-D. WANTS Will Knock Out All Other Mediums.

In the want ad field in the way of Producing Decided Results

For those who advertise in these columns.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

BAKERY—Position: 10 years' experience; all refs.; first class mixer; city or country. Harry Martin, 1027 Olive st.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 18; willing to do anything. Add. 825 N. 20th st.

BOY—Wanted; act. by boy of 19 in a meat shop; 2 years' experience. Add. E. S. 2412 Biddle st.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted as bookkeeper; clerical work in any capacity; collector or traveling man here or elsewhere. Add. H. 248, this office.

BOY—Position wanted in a wholesale or any other business by a boy of 17. Add. B. R. 2006 Deshler st.

BAKER—By a No. 1 bread and cake baker, single, a situation; low wages; country or city. Robert Gunder, 1004 O'Fallon st.

BOY—Wanted; situation by strong boy, 19; willing to do anything; handy with tools; will work cheap. Add. A. 248, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted; position by thoroughly experienced bookkeeper; young man, 25 years of age; salary moderate. Add. W. 246, this office.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by a young man as driver or grocery clerk; speaks German and English. Add. T. 247, this office.

ELECTRICIAN—Wanted; by an electrician and No. 1 structure; under 25; steady and reliable; with repair shop or small lighting plant. Add. K. 238, this office.

HOUSEHOLD—Good, sober young man would like a position in the city; his trade or otherwise; willing to do anything for a living. Add. K. 247, this office.

MAN—Wanted; situation by man of 28; work of any kind; can milk cows and care for horses; can work in bakery. Add. A. 246, this office.

MAN—Young man, 22, handy with tools, will work for board and clothes during winter. Add. 247, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Couple with situation of any kind; no objection to country. Add. K. 247, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Young married couple with position of any kind; good references. Add. K. 246, this office.

MAN—Wanted; steady situation on farm by married man, with furniture for housekeeping; experienced and reliable. Room 5, rear 2112 Franklin st.

MEAT CUTTER—Situation wanted as meat cutter and slaughterer; 20 years' experience; guaranteed satisfaction; good all-around man; sober. Add. F. H. Ellenbaum, Nevada, Mo.

MAN—Steady, sober man with good references will work around house for board this winter. Add. D. 248, this office.

MAN—Wanted; situation caring for horses, vehicles, etc.; 20 years' experience; positive city references; home the object. Add. L. 248, this office.

MANAGER—Wanted; position as manager for hotel, clubhouses or bachelors' apartments; 30 years' experience. Add. H. 247, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted; situation by couple; woman as cook, man to care for stock, furnace or work around place. Add. N. 247, this office.

MAN—Wants any kind of employment; can milk, take care of horses, etc.; steady and reliable; moderate wages. Add. F. 247, this office.

MAN—All-around man for factory or store; can do anything that comes to hand; will work cheap; best of references. Add. A. 248, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted; situation by first-class house painter, painter, kalamander and glazier; city or country. Add. A. 239, this office.

PAPERHANGER—Wanted; paperhanging to do; will work cheap. Add. C. 219, this office.

PAPERHANGER—Wanted; paperhanging to do; will work cheap. Add. C. 219, this office.

YOUNG MAN—18, wants to learn job printing; work of any kind; small wages. H. Wallace, 1232 Olive st.

UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Messrs. Tuller Co., 8th and Olive.

\$10.00 UP—Pants to order. Messrs. Tuller Co., 8th and Olive.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Messrs. Tuller Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY—Wanted; clean, honest boy to learn baking and cooking; good home; no wages. B. L. 100, this office.

BAND SAWYER—Wanted; a good band sawyer and planer hand; Lincolnton Wagon Co., 2622 Chouteau av.

DRUMMER—Wanted; drug drummers to carry five lines patent medicines in country. C. F. Barnes, 6484 Maple av.

DRUGGIST—Wanted; German speaking, good prescriptionist; registered Illinois; able to bring registration papers; relief for a week. Write to J. W. M. Eulman, Stanton, Ill.

DRUG TREATMENT—For all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

REPAIRER DEMAND—For our graduates than ever; only 6 weeks to complete the course; complete outfit of high-grade tools given each student; write for our catalog. Add. 344 S. Market, College, 11th and Franklin av.

MAN—Wanted—To learn to invest in a good paying business; salary \$500 per month. Add. 246, this office.

MAN—Wanted—Good man (married) to take charge of hunting grounds 15 miles from St. Louis. Apply to C. A. Hartman, 808 Locust.

MAN—Wanted—Strong and intelligent man to take care of invalid and work around place; bring refs. Call at Normandy Post-office. Take Suburban cars.

MEN—Wanted—Energetic men can secure permanent and well-paying positions to travel or work in their own localities; no experience necessary. Add. Bram Manufacturing Co., Freeburg, Ill.

MEN—Wanted—To learn to sew; something new; easy learned; good salary; \$5 required. Call at 2328 Olive st., Fred. Zinger.

MEN—Wanted—Two sober, industrious farm hands; must be good milkers. Von Schrader farm, near Clayton.

MAN—Wanted—A man who understands furnishing goods can rent department in an old established business. Add. A. 248, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted—Sole salesman for city, acquainted with grocery trade; must speak German and be experienced. Call to S. N. 3d st.

SALESMAN—Wanted—First-class salesman and woman soap crew; sober. 2622 Locust av.

SALESMAN—Wanted—Salesman with horse and all covered wagon. 3187 Sheridan av.

TEAMS WANTED

To be had by least at 14th and Gratiot sts. Abbott-Gambel Contracting Co.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

101-35 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our students for the best paying positions; through course 6 months.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brown, 218 Locust st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Joe. Furbush, 111 E. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK—Wanted—Girl to cook and do general housework; must be thoroughly competent. Add. Leonard av.

COOK—Wanted—First-class cook; small family; good wages; German preferred; give refs. 4454 Olive st.

COOK—Wanted—Strong, competent girl to cook, wash and iron. 4804 Washington boulevard.

COOK—Wanted—Girl to cook, wash and iron; general housework. 3800 Cleveland av.

COOK—Wanted—An experienced cook at 1138 N. Leonard av.

FITTERS—Wanted—Experienced fitters on women's shoes; steady work. Add. S. 246, this office.

FITTER—Wanted—Fitter on men's custom shoes; apply room 3, 2d floor, northeast cor. 4th and Washington av.

GIRL—Wanted—Dining-room girl at 906 Bremen av.

GREAT MEDIUM RAPHEL—Tells everything. I can give you luck in everything. Free, 25c, for five cards only. 2328 Olive st.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—An experienced housewife. 5079 Clemens av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—Experienced housewife; German; bring references. 2142 Locust st.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—At 223 N. 3d st.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—White girl to do general housework; small family. 3057 Finney av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4212 Cook av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A German girl for general housework. 4044 Finney av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply 3533 Park av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—Girl for general housework. 2620 Allen av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—Working housekeeper in small family; no children; the right place for one willing to work. L. 247, this office.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—Young girl to assist with housework. 3800 Page av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A girl for general housework near Clayton. Apply 1602 Euclid.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A girl for general housework; good wages. 4113 S. Broadway.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—Girl for general housework in a small family. 4621 Page av.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A good German girl or elderly woman for general housework. 1816 Morgan st.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A housewife. 2719 Chestnut st.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A girl about 15 for general housework; no washing. 1515 S. Broadway.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4113 S. Broadway.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted—An active girl for general housework. Apply at Munro's Dry Goods Store, 4519 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted—Good laundress, white, at once to take work home. Apply persons at 821 N. 19th st.

NURSE—Wanted—German preferred, for general housework. 4139 Maryland av.

NURSE—Wanted—A probationary nurse and housewife. Merchants and Manufacturers' Hospital, 948 Chouteau av.

NURSE—Wanted—Girl of 15 to take care of children. 2708 S. 10th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS—Wanted—Ladies or gentlemen, samples and terms free. Henry Hock, Farmersville, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—To introduce the latest method of salt cutting. Add. G. 248, this office.

AGENTS—Wanted—State agents with from \$100 to \$500 to sell our business. Danessee Mfg. Co., 4064 Pine st.

ORGANIZERS—Wanted—First-class lodge organizers. Add. M. 234, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, cashier for restaurant who can take 15 interest for \$200; can clear \$70 a month. Write to J. K. Kere, 7089 Pine st.

PARTNER—Wanted—Partner in a profitable business. Eddy, 3805 W. Belle pl.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

CANVASSERS—Wanted—Ladies to canvass a good selling article; salaries guaranteed; no right parties. Call at 37254 Park av. mornings.

CANVASSERS—Wanted—2 A1 canvassers for St. Louis for "First Battle," by W. J. Bryan. Call after 6:30 at 3220 N. 14th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

DOG—Lost, black and white pointer bitch; name on collar, "Liberty," owned by A. T. 3412 Park av.

DOG—Lost, red Irish setter bitch; answers to name of Belle. Reward at 4306 Locust av.

DOG—Stolen, from 809 N. 23d st., small brown water spaniel; answers to name Prince. Return and get reward; no questions asked. 1016 Locust av.

DOG—Lost, fox terrier dog, white, with black ears; over 2 years old. Return to 8223 Lafayette av. and receive reward.

Found.

POCKETBOOK—Found, lady's pocketbook on Lafayette av. No. 31. Bring east; claim at car office, Compton and Locust av. Robert Adams, 35 S. Main st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

SHARE—For sale, 1 share, paid up. West End Investment Co.; will discount. Add. C. 238, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

COLLECTOR—Men of 40 years own horse and buggy, has small capital, would like a place to do advertising or to advertise his own business; can take agency; no objection to leaving city. Address N. L. care East St. Louis Post-office.

NOTICE—If you wish to sell your business for cash and give us particulars of it and we will sell it for you. WARDLOW & CO., 219 N. 5th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, small grocery store, doing nice cash business; price, \$600. WARDLOW & CO., 219 N. 5th st.

HARDWARE STORE—For sale, store, tinware and hardware goods, doing a paying business; price, \$850. WARDLOW & CO., 219 N. 5th st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant, nice location; owner has other business. Add. P. 247, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ARFON—Suits, furniture, carpets, old furniture, etc. Read post. 25 N. 1st st.

FURNITURE—Bed room set, \$3. paragon set, \$3. folding bed, \$2. dresser, wardrobe, sideboard. 1704 E. 11th st.

FOLDING BED—For sale, old folding bed; nearly new; cheap. 1302 N. Taylor av.

FURNITURE, folding beds, carpets, stoves, sideboards, etc. Read post. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin st.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Write, 1010 Walnut st.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

CALIGRAPH—For sale, typewriting machine (Caligraph); very little used; in good order. \$20. Chalmers st.

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG—1255-4 nice rooms and 2 1/2 baths; heat, gas, water. Key at 1251. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms, \$1.25, \$1.50 per week, with evening fire.

BROADWAY, 1548 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, \$1.50 per week and up; hall room, laundry and bath; good neighborhood.

COMPTON—1106 N.—For rent, nice large front room, suitable for two or three guests.

CASS—2818—One large front room, furnished complete for light housekeeping, \$5; also nice back room, with three windows and cook stove, laundry and bath; good neighborhood.

CHOUTEAU—1008—Nice furnished room for light housekeeping; also nice furnished hall room.

CHOUTEAU—1044—Furnished rooms; will exchange for ladies' board.

CHOUTEAU—1100—2 front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; \$12 per month.

CHOUTEAU—1010—Well furnished, clean rooms; rent reasonable; light housekeeping if desired.

CHOUTEAU—1002—Nice furnished rooms for housekeeping; 2nd floor; water in room; stove.

CHOUTEAU—1010—Nice furnished room for light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU—1002—Nice furnished parlor for 2 gentlemen; \$5 each; fire in evening.

EASTON—1005—One unfurnished room, clean and bright; \$1.75 per week.

FINNEY—1044—Nice furnished rooms; gas and fire; reasonable.

FRANKLIN—1021—2 rooms for housekeeping, \$2.50; 3d floor; heating and cooling stoves.

FRANKLIN—1021—Furnished rooms for sleeping and light housekeeping; \$1.50.

GLASGOW—1008—Near Park—Furnished room; 2nd floor; gas, hot and cold water.

HICKORY—1010—2 nice rooms, 2d floor; \$1.75. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON—1010—Nice furnished 2d story front room; also single room.

JEFFERSON—1010—Three furnished rooms, double or suite; complete for light housekeeping.

LOCUST—1021—Dearly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; references.

LUCKY—1010—3 nice rooms, 1st floor; \$3.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS—1010—Nice furnished room for light housekeeping; \$1.75 per week.

LUCAS—1010—2d story front room for 2 guests; \$1.75.

LUCAS—1010—Front parlor and connecting room, 1st floor, for housekeeping; all conveniences. Add. G. 247, this office.

MORGAN—1010—Rooms for housekeeping, \$1.50 and \$2 per week; cook stove.

MARKET—1010—Furnished hall-room, with fire, at 2nd floor.

MORGAN—1010—Two rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable.

MISSISSIPPI—1010—For rent, parlor and bedroom; 2d floor; suitable for one or two gentlemen; in private family; terms reasonable; 2nd floor; 2nd floor; 2nd floor.

NORTH MARKET—1010—1 unfurnished front room for housekeeping.

OLIVE—1010—Furnished rooms for housekeeping.

OLIVE—1010—Newly furnished large room for three or four guests or transient; bath, hot and cold water.

OLIVE—1010—Furnished rooms, hot water, all conveniences.

OLIVE—1010—3 nice rooms, 1st floor; \$9.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE—1010—Nice furnished front rooms; 2d floor; \$1.75.

PINE—1010—2d floor—Connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; \$1.75; with alcove, \$1.11.

PINE—1010—Furnished housekeeping rooms, for 2 guests; \$1.75; single rooms, beds, bath, \$2.50 each.

ROOM—Newly furnished room for gentlemen. W. Vogel, 7th and Chestnut st.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms on side street for transient couples. Add. G. 230, this office.

living wages and cannot afford to take a reduction. They will load their coal tomorrow and many of them will secure employment elsewhere. Indications are that the strike will not be of long duration. Many of the miners say that this is not the kind of prosperity offered before the recent election.

Cook County Recorder's Shortage.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—County Attorney Dies reported in the Recorder's office that the shortage in the Recorder's office was estimated at \$25,000, and recommended that a demand be made on Recorder Chase at once. The amount due was estimated at \$25,000, and the Recorder's office was estimated to be the balance is due for unpaid salaries.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.
The Mark Lane Express says: "Rains have fallen in California, but too late to do much good. Argentine's latest news is less gloomy than that of the 27th. The Argentine government has been able to raise the price of wheat for the Argentine market to 100 cents per bushel, and that price was bid for February, 1900, and for March, 1900, and for April, 1900, and for May, 1900, and for June, 1900, and for July, 1900, and for August, 1900, and for September, 1900, and for October, 1900, and for November, 1900, and for December, 1900, and for January, 1901, and for February, 1901, and for March, 1901, and for April, 1901, and for May, 1901, and for June, 1901, and for July, 1901, and for August, 1901, and for September, 1901, and for October, 1901, and for November, 1901, and for December, 1901, and for January, 1902, and for February, 1902, and for March, 1902, and for April, 1902, and for May, 1902, and for June, 1902, and for July, 1902, and for August, 1902, and for September, 1902, and for October, 1902, and for November, 1902, and for December, 1902, and for January, 1903, and for February, 1903, and for March, 1903, and for April, 1903, 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berboom gives the world's visible ^{and} ~~exclusive~~ ^{exclusive} of American supplies as follows: Bradstreet—Afloat to the United Kingdom, 22,224,000 bu to the Continent, 5,520,000 bu, stocks in the United Kingdom, wheat and flour in first hands, 14,400,000 bu; stocks in French ports, 2,400,000 bu; in Paris, 3,144,000

Strolling, 400,000 bu.; Russian ports, 24,000,000 bu.; and other ports, 1,000,000 bu.

Montreal-Large stocks of Ontario wheat are being taken for export. They are the first exports of the season. From January 1 to July last year 64,000,000 bu. of wheat were exported from this province.

Thomson in his January report says: "The farm receipts of wheat approached 1,000,000 bushels compared with 235,660,000 bushels last January. The receipts of the season are estimated at 1,000,000,000 bushels, or 250,000,000 more. Home requirements to meet the needs of the population are estimated at 100,000,000 bushels for bread and 19,000,000 for stock, leaving 100,000,000 bushels with which to meet export demands for six months."

January 1. Condition of winter wheat for the whole breadth of the territory is 93.4 per cent. as compared with 92.9 per cent. for the same date last year. The promise is perfect on the Pacific Coast.

January 1. The condition of winter wheat for the entire continent is worse.

January 1. The condition of wheat for the best three days were 1,544,000 bu., as compared with 192,000 bushels for the best three days of last year. The 1909, 200,000 bu. were American. The 1908, 192,000 bushels were American. Receipts for six days 2,838,000 bushels, which only 240,000 bushels more offering on the market.

The opening bids were as follows:

Wheat—No. 1, 25 1/2c; No. 2, 25 1/4c; No. 3, 25 1/8c; No. 4, 25 1/4c; No. 5, 25 1/8c; No. 6, 25 1/4c; No. 7, 25 1/8c; No. 8, 25 1/4c; No. 9, 25 1/8c; No. 10, 25 1/4c; No. 11, 25 1/8c; No. 12, 25 1/4c; No. 13, 25 1/8c; No. 14, 25 1/4c; No. 15, 25 1/8c; No. 16, 25 1/4c; No. 17, 25 1/8c; No. 18, 25 1/4c; No. 19, 25 1/8c; No. 20, 25 1/4c; No. 21, 25 1/8c; No. 22, 25 1/4c; No. 23, 25 1/8c; No. 24, 25 1/4c; No. 25, 25 1/8c; No. 26, 25 1/4c; No. 27, 25 1/8c; No. 28, 25 1/4c; No. 29, 25 1/8c; No. 30, 25 1/4c; No. 31, 25 1/8c; No. 32, 25 1/4c; No. 33, 25 1/8c; No. 34, 25 1/4c; No. 35, 25 1/8c; No. 36, 25 1/4c; No. 37, 25 1/8c; No. 38, 25 1/4c; No. 39, 25 1/8c; No. 40, 25 1/4c; No. 41, 25 1/8c; No. 42, 25 1/4c; No. 43, 25 1/8c; No. 44, 25 1/4c; No. 45, 25 1/8c; No. 46, 25 1/4c; No. 47, 25 1/8c; No. 48, 25 1/4c; No. 49, 25 1/8c; No. 50, 25 1/4c; No. 51, 25 1/8c; No. 52, 25 1/4c; No. 53, 25 1/8c; No. 54, 25 1/4c; No. 55, 25 1/8c; No. 56, 25 1/4c; No. 57, 25 1/8c; No. 58, 25 1/4c; No. 59, 25 1/8c; No. 60, 25 1/4c; No. 61, 25 1/8c; No. 62, 25 1/4c; No. 63, 25 1/8c; No. 64, 25 1/4c; No. 65, 25 1/8c; No. 66, 25 1/4c; No. 67, 25 1/8c; No. 68, 25 1/4c; No. 69, 25 1/8c; No. 70, 25 1/4c; No. 71, 25 1/8c; No. 72, 25 1/4c; No. 73, 25 1/8c; No. 74, 25 1/4c; No. 75, 25 1/8c; No. 76, 25 1/4c; No. 77, 25 1/8c; No. 78, 25 1/4c; No. 79, 25 1/8c; No. 80, 25 1/4c; No. 81, 25 1/8c; No. 82, 25 1/4c; No. 83, 25 1/8c; No. 84, 25 1/4c; No. 85, 25 1/8c; No. 86, 25 1/4c; No. 87, 25 1/8c; No. 88, 25 1/4c; No. 89, 25 1/8c; No. 90, 25 1/4c; No. 91, 25 1/8c; No. 92, 25 1/4c; No. 93, 25 1/8c; No. 94, 25 1/4c; No. 95, 25 1/8c; No. 96, 25 1/4c; No. 97, 25 1/8c; No. 98, 25 1/4c; No. 99, 25 1/8c; No. 100, 25 1/4c; No. 101, 25 1/8c; No. 102, 25 1/4c; No. 103, 25 1/8c; No. 104, 25 1/4c; No. 105, 25 1/8c; No. 106, 25 1/4c; No. 107, 25 1/8c; No. 108, 25 1/4c; No. 109, 25 1/8c; No. 110, 25 1/4c; No. 111, 25 1/8c; No. 112, 25 1/4c; No. 113, 25 1/8c; No. 114, 25 1/4c; No. 115, 25 1/8c; No. 116, 25 1/4c; No. 117, 25 1/8c; No. 118, 25 1/4c; No. 119, 25 1/8c; No. 120, 25 1/4c; No. 121, 25 1/8c; No. 122, 25 1/4c; No. 123, 25 1/8c; No. 124, 25 1/4c; No. 125, 25 1/8c; No. 126, 25 1/4c; No. 127, 25 1/8c; No. 128, 25 1/4c; No. 129, 25 1/8c; No. 130, 25 1/4c; No. 131, 25 1/8c; No. 132, 25 1/4c; No. 133, 25 1/8c; No. 134, 25 1/4c; No. 135, 25 1/8c; No. 136, 25 1/4c; No. 137, 25 1/8c; No. 138, 25 1/4c; No. 139, 25 1/8c; No. 140, 25 1/4c; No. 141, 25 1/8c; No. 142, 25 1/4c; No. 143, 25 1/8c; No. 144, 25 1/4c; No. 145, 25 1/8c; No. 146, 25 1/4c; No. 147, 25 1/8c; No. 148, 25 1/4c; No. 149, 25 1/8c; No. 150, 25 1/4c; No. 151, 25 1/8c; No. 152, 25 1/4c; No. 153, 25 1/8c; No. 154, 25 1/4c; No. 155, 25 1/8c; No. 156, 25 1/4c; No. 157, 25 1/8c; No. 158, 25 1/4c; No. 159, 25 1/8c; No. 160, 25 1/4c; No. 161, 25 1/8c; No. 162, 25 1/4c; No. 163, 25 1/8c; No. 164, 25 1/4c; No. 165, 25 1/8c; No. 166, 25 1/4c; No. 167, 25 1/8c; No. 168, 25 1/4c; No. 169, 25 1/8c; No. 170, 25 1/4c; No. 171, 25 1/8c; No. 172, 25 1/4c; No. 173, 25 1/8c; No. 174, 25 1/4c; No. 175, 25 1/8c; No. 176, 25 1/4c; No. 177, 25 1/8c; No. 178, 25 1/4c; No. 179, 25 1/8c; No. 180, 25 1/4c; No. 181, 25 1/8c; No. 182, 25 1/4c; No. 183, 25 1/8c; No. 184, 25 1/4c; No. 185, 25 1/8c; No. 186, 25 1/4c; No. 187, 25 1/8c; No. 188, 25 1/4c; No. 189, 25 1/8c; No. 190, 25 1/4c; No. 191, 25 1/8c; No. 192, 25 1/4c; No. 193, 25 1/8c; No. 194, 25 1/4c; No. 195, 25 1/8c; No. 196, 25 1/4c; No. 197, 25 1/8c; No. 198, 25 1/4c; No. 199, 25 1/8c; No. 200, 25 1/4c; No. 201, 25 1/8c; No. 202, 25 1/4c; No. 203, 25 1/8c; No. 204, 25 1/4c; No. 205, 25 1/8c; No. 206, 25 1/4c; No. 207, 25 1/8c; No. 208, 25 1/4c; No. 209, 25 1/8c; No. 210, 25 1/4c; No. 211, 25 1/8c; No. 212, 25 1/4c; No. 213, 25 1/8c; No. 214, 25 1/4c; No. 215, 25 1/8c; No. 216, 25 1/4c; No. 217, 25 1/8c; No. 218, 25 1/4c; No. 219, 25 1/8c; No. 220, 25 1/4c; No. 221, 25 1/8c; No. 222, 25 1/4c; No. 223, 25 1/8c; No. 224, 25 1/4c; No. 225, 25 1/8c; No. 226, 25 1/4c; No. 227, 25 1/8c; No. 228, 25 1/4c; No. 229, 25 1/8c; No. 230, 25 1/4c; No. 231, 25 1/8c; No. 232, 25 1/4c; No. 233, 25

Corn	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Hay	Stocks
No. 1	2,098.08	2,058.778	1,435.595		
No. 2	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 3	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 4	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 5	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 6	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 7	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 8	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 9	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 10	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 11	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 12	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 13	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 14	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 15	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 16	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 17	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 18	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 19	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 20	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 21	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 22	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 23	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 24	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 25	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 26	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 27	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 28	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 29	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 30	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 31	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 32	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 33	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 34	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 35	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 36	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 37	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 38	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 39	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 40	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 41	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 42	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 43	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 44	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 45	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 46	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 47	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 48	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 49	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 50	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 51	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 52	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 53	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 54	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 55	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 56	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 57	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 58	1,697.610	1,119.197	60.708		
No. 59	1,697.610	1,1			

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CORN				
May	20%	COS	20%	20%
OATS.				
May	10%	105.00	105.00	10%
PORK.				
Jan	(ST. LOUIS)	\$7.00	\$7.02 1/2	\$7.00
LARD.				
Jan	3.80	5.00	3.77 1/2 @ 500	3.80
RIBS.				
Jan	3.90	3.87 1/2	3.82 1/2	3.87 1/2

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Close: Wheat—Jan. 80c; Feb. 79 3/8c; Mar. 78 1/2c; Apr. 77 1/2c; May 76 1/2c; June 75 1/2c; July, 20c; Aug., 19c; Sept., 19c; Oct., 19c.

CUBB MARKETS.

St. Louis, 2:30 p. m. May wheat, 91 1/2c asked; put, 90 1/2c bid; calls, 91 1/2c bid.

Chicago—May wheat, 91 1/2c asked; put, 90 1/2c bid; calls, 91 1/2c bid.

May corn, 22 1/2c asked; put, 22 1/2c bid; calls, 22 1/2c bid.

WHEAT

The opening was dull and weak to-day and the

GRASS SEEDS.—Timothy, common to fair, 51.00 to 52.00; Seabrook, 52.00; clover, weedy and trashy, 42.00 to 45.00; good choice of alfalfa, red top, 50.00; alfalfa, 48.00; good, 43.00; choice, 45.00; fancy, 48.00; mixed and inferior, 40.00.

SPELTZER—Dull at 25.

HEMPSEED—11.50 to 12.00.

RAILS—Common to prime, 41.25; broken cars less.

RAILS—Prices ranged from 25 to 40c. A sale of 75,000 lbs was made.

LEAD AND SPLICER.

LEAD—Market continues steady. With the usual holiday dullness; prices unchanged at \$2.75 to 2.77 1/2 for chemical and \$2.80 for Missouri; \$2.85 for delivered.

SPELTZER—Dull at \$2.50.

Receipts, 1,506 cases; shipped, 1,179 cases. Market firm and higher at 15c.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ANY WANTED-10 men, 15 teams (large bds), Wednesday morning, Main and Walnut sts. M. Nelson.

4.....194.....	3.60	10.....222.....	3.47½
.....	2.85	2.85
.....	2.45	1.90
.....	.80	

HORSES AND MULES.—Receipts, 506. Market active and lively, with good demand for heavy and light horses.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Hogs—Estimated receipts yesterday, 21,500; shipments, 6,337. Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 2,428. Sheep—Receipts, 6,151; shipments, none. Estimated receipts here to-morrow, 15,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Estimated receipts here today, 16,000; left over, 1,300. Cattle active and steady, \$2.80-\$3.00; western, \$2.70-\$2.80. Hogs, \$2.80-\$3.25; heavy, \$2.60-\$2.85; rough, \$2.40-\$2.60. Sheep, \$2.40-\$2.60; heavy, \$2.40-\$2.50. Tractor, heavy, \$3.00-\$3.25; cows and heifers,

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LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanging. Sales, 100,000. Quotations: Coffee, 17¢; sugar, 17¢; rice, 17¢; wheat, 17¢; corn, 17¢; beans, 17¢; peas, 17¢; lentils, 17¢; chickpeas, 17¢; flaxseed, 17¢; soybeans, 17¢; cottonseed, 17¢; sunflower, 17¢; rapeseed, 17¢; linseed, 17¢; castor, 17¢; tallow, 17¢; lard, 17¢; butter, 17¢; eggs, 17¢; poultry, 17¢; meat, 17¢; fish, 17¢; fruit, 17¢; vegetables, 17¢. **WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO DAY.**

	1935-36
Receipts to-day	100,000
Receipts since Sept. 1	9,500
Receipts since Sept. 15	10,000
Receipts since Sept. 30	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 15	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 1	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 15	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 30	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 1	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 15	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 30	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 30	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 1	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 15	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 28	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 1	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 15	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 31	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 1	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 15	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 30	10,000
Receipts since May 1	10,000
Receipts since May 15	10,000
Receipts since May 31	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 30	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 31	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 1	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 15	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 31	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 1	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 15	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 30	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 1	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 15	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 31	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 1	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 15	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 30	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 1	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 15	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 31	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 31	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 1	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 15	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 28	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 1	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 15	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 31	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 1	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 15	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 30	10,000
Receipts since May 1	10,000
Receipts since May 15	10,000
Receipts since May 31	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 30	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 31	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 1	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 15	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 31	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 1	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 15	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 30	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 1	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 15	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 31	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 1	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 15	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 30	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 1	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 15	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 31	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 31	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 1	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 15	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 28	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 1	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 15	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 31	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 1	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 15	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 30	10,000
Receipts since May 1	10,000
Receipts since May 15	10,000
Receipts since May 31	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 30	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 31	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 1	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 15	10,000
Receipts since Aug. 31	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 1	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 15	10,000
Receipts since Sep. 30	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 1	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 15	10,000
Receipts since Oct. 31	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 1	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 15	10,000
Receipts since Nov. 30	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 1	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 15	10,000
Receipts since Dec. 31	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jan. 31	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 1	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 15	10,000
Receipts since Feb. 28	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 1	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 15	10,000
Receipts since Mar. 31	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 1	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 15	10,000
Receipts since Apr. 30	10,000
Receipts since May 1	10,000
Receipts since May 15	10,000
Receipts since May 31	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 15	10,000
Receipts since Jun. 30	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 1	10,000
Receipts since Jul. 15	10,000

March	5.80	6.80	6.75	6.80
February	5.90	6.90	6.81	6.85
January	6.02	7.02	6.80	6.92
December	6.10	7.10	6.90	7.00
May	7.07	7.08	7.00	7.05
June	7.12	7.11	7.08	7.10
July	7.15	7.15	7.12	7.11

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.

New York—Bar bid, 25¢ premium asked.

San Francisco—Bar bid, 25¢ premium asked.

Chicago—25¢ discount bid; par asked.

Louisville—25¢ discount bid; par asked.

New Orleans—Par bid; 25¢ premium asked.

Discount rate at St. Louis banks steady at 8 per cent and 7 per cent time.

St. Louis bank clearings to date were \$3,628,000 of balances \$307,181.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Silver certificates, 64½¢. Bar silver, 64½¢. Mexican dollars, 50½¢.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitcomb & Hodgman, bond

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the exchange were fractionally irregular, and the market was characterized by a general upward pressure against Reading and Chicago Gas. Stock values generally made further progress, but the market was characterized by a general upward pressure against Reading and Chicago Gas. Stock values generally made further progress, but the market was characterized by a general upward pressure against Reading and Chicago Gas. Stock values generally made further progress, but the market was characterized by a general upward pressure against Reading and Chicago Gas.

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"Well, bless and they can't see their hearts but quicken me I thought 'em out.' Wherever we all drink with bright, lookin' a heap new'er."

"Whatever becomes of this true pure captain next? asks Ford Nail."

"Well, the fact about that Captain," replies Bright, settin' down his glass, "was in some of the narrow incidents of our life, no direct beginnin' on what I've been statin' the fact in his case is, here comes 'em, Buckner, after me."

"The little handkerchief girl, an explanation or proper, which it looks like as fully as I can, says, 'This poor little handkerchief girl on the trail for Mountain, where he was, been keepin' some an' waitin' for him at all time.'—New York Journal.

